

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the San Diego County 4-H Horsemastership program.

The Horsemastership Program is designed to:

- Help 4-H members gain more from their 4-H experience
- Make the 4-H Horse and Pony project more interesting
- Help 4-H members learn more about horses and horsemanship in an orderly manner
- Help 4-H members to improve their ability to care for, handle and ride horses
- Let 4-H members progress according to the time and effort they put into the program

The Horsemastership Program levels outlined in this publication are to serve as a guide to the 4-H member and their leader. The program can be used in developing instructions for project meetings as well as evaluating the member's progress in the project. These levels will be helpful in establishing goals and objectives in the 4-H Horse and Pony project.

Emphasis is on the basic skills, knowledge and safety needed to become a confident and accomplished horse person. Members may progress through the levels at their own pace. They will not be in competition with other members. Members will be evaluated on their knowledge and abilities they have learned in their horse project. Members do not have to begin with level #1 if their abilities and skills are above that level. A level may be completed in one year or it may take longer, depending on the time and effort a member puts into learning the material. Once a member has earned a medal in their current level, they must move on to the next level. However, the member does not have to earn a medal in order to go onto the next level. They only need to earn a blue ribbon to pass to the next level. The member, in consultation with their leader and parents, should determine the speed of completing various levels. The levels progress with increased skills and knowledge, with each level building on the skills and knowledge learned from the previous level. Under this program the member may advance through six levels.

The levels are divided into lower and upper – three lower levels (1-3) and three upper levels (4-6). In order to pass a level, the member must earn a minimum of 25 points out of 50 points in each of the tests – written, station identification, equitation, showmanship, and trail. In addition, the member must earn a total of 180 points to be able to pass the tested level. Those members earning a combined test total of 200 points receive a medal for their achievement. The upper levels have additional requirements in place of some of the tests that the member must complete, either on the day of testing or prior to testing. Proof of completion of these additional requirements will need to be submitted at the time of check-in for the Horsemastership event.

This manual outlines the requirements at each level. There are sample written tests, stations, sample riding/showmanship patterns, and a checklist/evaluation form for each level. The checklist/evaluation form **must be completed** by the member's project leader. This form **must accompany** the member's Horsemastership entry or be submitted at the time of check-in for the member to be able to pass the tested level.

The background information for the examination is based on the level being tested and will come from publications readily available to 4-H members and their leaders through bookstores, the Internet and catalogs, such as State Line Tack. The publications utilized in this program are: "The Light Horse", "Horses and Horsemanship", and "Horse Science". In addition, "Feeding and Care of the Horse", Lon Lewis, "Horse Anatomy, A Coloring Atlas", Kainer & McCracken, "The Horse Industry Handbook" and "Youth Leaders Manual", American Youth Horse Council, "Illustrated Dictionary of Equine Terms", Alpine Publishing, and the "State Line Tack Catalog" are also utilized as resources for the various tests. Contact your project leader or the 4-H office for more information on these resources.

To be eligible to take part in the Horsemastership Program, the member must currently be enrolled as a member in good standing in the Horse and Pony project. The horse or pony shown must have been the project of the exhibitor for at least ninety (90) days prior to the Horsemastership event entered. The San Diego County Horse Advisory committee recognizes a "leased" project and a "horseless" project as part of the 4-H Horse and Pony project.

Again, thank you for participating in the San Diego County 4-H Horse and Pony project and the Horsemastership program. We hope you not only have fun, but also expand your knowledge of horses in the process. If you have any questions, you can contact the current Horse Advisory chairperson or the San Diego County 4-H office.

San Diego County 4-H Horse Advisory Committee

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY
HORSEMASTERSHIP PROGRAM
4-H HORSEMASTERSHIP GUIDELINES**

- Horsemastership general rules
- Dress
- Tack
- Safety precautions
- Written/Oral examination guidelines
- Stations
- Light horse and pony 4-H project

HORSEMASTERSHIP RULES

GENERAL

1. For information not specifically covered in this Horsemastership book, the San Diego County 4-H Horse Advisory rulebook will be used as a guide.
2. Horsemastership is open to all 4-H members currently enrolled as a member in good standing in the 4-H Horse and Pony project. The horse or pony used must be a project of the member for at least ninety (90) days prior to the event and may not be shown by more than two (2) exhibitors at any one Horsemastership event.
3. Exhibitors are responsible for knowing all event rules. It is the responsibility of the project leader to make sure all exhibitors receive the information related to their level. Presentation of a signed entry form shall be deemed as acceptance of these rules. In the event of a failure to sign the entry form, entry into the show ring as an exhibitor shall be deemed to be an acceptance of said rules.
4. Any and all decisions of the judge(s) are final.
5. All horses or ponies must be shown according to their breed specifications.
6. Stallions of any age are prohibited.
7. Any cruelty, abuse or inhumane treatment of a horse by any person before, during, or after an event (such as whipping, use of too severe bit causing bleeding, etc.) may result in disqualification of the participant. This shall be at the discretion of the show committee.

8. Showmanship is to be judged strictly on the participant's ability to fit and show a horse or pony at halter. Conformation of the animal shall not count; grooming and fitting does. The exhibitor shall be neat and clean, well-groomed, 4-H uniform is recommended, and an approved safety helmet and boots are required. The halter and lead rope or bridle shall be neat, clean and fit the animal properly. Silver shall not count over non-silver tack. Whips may not be used for showmanship.
9. Exhibitors are required to care for, prepare for showing, and show their own animals. No adult but the 4-H member may groom, saddle, bridle, lead, warm-up, or otherwise get the horse ready for showing unless safety to a 4-H'er is apparent (small child, large horse). If the youth can't handle his/her horse, the horse is to be removed from the show. **ADULTS (INCLUDING TRAINERS) MAY NOT RIDE THE EXHIBITOR'S ANIMALS AT A 4-H HORSE SHOW OR HORSEMASTERSHIP EVENT.**
10. In the event of death or injury of a horse or pony, it will be the discretion of the project leader to waive the 90-day rule. The horse project leader must send proof from a veterinarian to the County Horse Advisory Committee.
11. Coaching from the rail will not be permitted while the class is in the arena. Participant may be disqualified. Any person coaching will be asked to leave.
12. Any unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the parents, leaders, or members may result in removal from the premises for the remainder of the event. Members may have their award revoked due to unsportsmanlike conduct.
13. Failure to respond to the Show Office during the event in a timely manner could affect the participant's award standings.
14. The use of intoxicating substances, and/or attendance by ANYONE under the influence of such substances is prohibited. Smoking by adults or members is prohibited.
15. **GAITED HORSES:** In the event a member is showing a gaited horse that doesn't perform the gait called for in the test, the member may substitute a gait of similar speed that the horse does perform. For example, a running walk may be substituted for a trot.

DRESS

Showmanship

The complete 4-H uniform is preferred, and consists of white, green, black, tan, or blue pants or breeches, long-sleeved white shirt or blouse, 4-H tie or scarf, belt, and boots. However, Western or English show attire is also acceptable. Gloves are optional. ASTM/SEI approved helmet is required at all times while handling any horse.

Western Riders

The complete 4-H uniform or Western show attire, or western shirt, pants or jeans, belt, tie and boots. Chaps, gloves and spurs are optional. ASTM/SEI approved helmet is required at all times while mounted.

English Riders

The complete 4-H uniform or, for Hunt Seat riders: Hunt coat, shirt, breeches, boots, and ASTM/SEI approved helmet. For Saddleseat riders: An appropriate Saddleseat suit is called for, boots and ASTM/SEI approved helmet. Gloves, crop, or whip and spurs of the un-rowled English type are optional. ASTM/SEI approved helmet is required at all times while mounted.

TACK

Showmanship

Halter (if showing western) or bridle (if showing English) should be neat, clean and properly adjusted and should not detract from the horse. Horse shall be shown as per breed specifications. No whips are to be used.

Western: Appropriate show halter, leather halter or nylon halter and lead shank. Showing in a halter with a chain is acceptable. Chain may be shown over the nose or under the jaw.

English: The bridle must be appropriate for the style of breed (i.e. hunter bridle or full bridle) or a smooth plain leather halter with a lead shank. When showing in a bridle with a bit that has a solid mouthpiece, such as a Pelham, the rein should be left over the neck in a safe and neat position with a lead shank attached to the bit. If showing in a bit with a jointed mouthpiece, exhibitor shall hold the reins in their hands. When showing in a smooth plain leather halter with a lead shank, the chain must be positioned under the jaw. No whips are to be used.

Western

Any standard Western bit is allowed. A smooth, flat half-inch chain or leather may be used as part of the curb strap. A rawhide bosal hackamore or snaffle bit may be used on junior horses (5 and under). The saddle should be of a western type, serviceable, and fit the horse and rider. No mechanical hackamores will be allowed.

English

The bridle can be a Snaffle, Kimberwick, Pelham, full or double bridle. The saddle should be of an English type, serviceable and fit the horse and rider. No mechanical hackamores will be allowed.

4-H SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This section outlines safety precautions intended to help prevent accidents to our members, families, and their horses.

No attempt has been made to cover every eventuality. The extent to which a member may expose his/herself or others to danger depends largely on his/her training, experience, mental attitude and existing conditions.

THINK BEFORE ACTING IS THE PRIME REQUISITE FOR SAFETY!

Accidents are frequently the result of hurried, unconsidered acts or decisions not based on a thorough knowledge of the horse and its potential hazards. Members and their parents are expected to use all knowledge of horse safety for their protection and that of their fellow members. All leaders should observe all members and their riding habits. They should make corrections and give instructions that will tend to reduce the possibility of accidents prior to participating in a 4H horse event. In addition, all leaders should observe all members as the members are handling and riding their horses at a 4H event and correct any unsafe practices to help prevent accidents.

The following precautions should be considered as important aids, without which we cannot teach members the concept of good horsemanship:

1. WALK horses outside of the arena.
2. DO NOT CROWD around the gates of the arena.
3. TIE A RED RIBBON on the tail of a horse or pony that kicks.
4. HORSES SHOULD NOT BE TIED TO FENCES OR RAILS or any place that could constitute a hazard. Members and their parents are responsible for their unattended horse or pony.
5. Wear boots or closed toe shoes around horses. Thongs, flip flops, or bare feet are prohibited around horses.
6. All dogs should be on a leash and restrained at all times around the horse show grounds.
7. Check the cinch for proper tightness before mounting.
8. All riders shall wear ASC-ASTM approved helmets with chinstrap properly snapped or attached – AT ALL TIMES WHEN HANDLING A HORSE OR WHEN MOUNTED.

WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS

The examination is to include 25 questions covering topics as listed in each respective level. The questions may be multiple choice, true / false, and one-word fill in the blanks. Bonus questions may be included, but will not be worth more than 15 points. There is a maximum of 50 points possible, not including the bonus points. Members with special learning considerations may ask for a reader for their written test.

ORAL EXAMINATIONS

An oral examination may be available with prior arrangements. Sample questions will be listed on an oral scorecard and provided to the member requesting the oral exam at least seven days prior to the Horsemastership event. The oral test scorecard will include 10 different questions for Level 1, 8 different questions for Level 2, 6 different questions for Level 3, 5 different questions for Level 4, and 4 different questions for Levels 5 & 6. Each Level will also include 4 bonus questions, not to exceed 15 points in value, of which the member may choose to answer 1. The bonus questions will be given to the member at the time of check-in. There is a maximum 50 points possible, not including the bonus question.

STATIONS

Members will be a set of 1 – 20 stations. Each station may be boards with pictures and terms to match or can be actual items to identify as listed in each respective level. Stations will consist of up to 10 items to identify per station. Members will be given 20 minutes to complete the set of stations. A maximum of 50 points is possible. In addition, stations may have a bonus item attached. Bonus items total points can not exceed 15. Members with special learning considerations may ask for a reader for their stations test.

EVALUATION / CHECKLIST

Your project leader will evaluate you as you demonstrate the various items on the checklist. Each item needs to be dated and initialed as complete as you demonstrate sufficient knowledge and technique. An evaluation / checklist for each level you wish to challenge must be completed by your project leader prior to Horsemastership day. It must either be attached to your pre-entry for Horsemastership or be submitted at the time of check-in. You can not pass your challenged level without this checklist being turned in, even if you achieve the required number of points on the tests at Horsemastership

AWARDS

Horsemastership is judged on the Danish system. Members are not judged against one another, but instead are judged against a standard. Ribbons will be given for each of the five tests in each level – 1-25 points: white; 26-35: red; 36-50: blue. Medals will also be awarded based on the total number of points earned after completing all five tests within a level. Medals will be given to members earning a total of 200 points or more at each level. Members earning a total of 180 points or more after completing all tests within a level will have passed their challenged level. Medals or passing of a level will not be awarded regardless of total score if the member has received a score on any test below 25 points (white ribbon) and/or has not submitted their completed Evaluation / Checklist form.

LEVELS OF PARTICIPATION

4-H members shall strive to progress through levels of competence, gaining in knowledge and skill.

LEVEL 1

This level is for the beginner / walk/trot members. It will give members the basic skills, knowledge and confidence to ride and handle a well-trained horse. General safety guidelines will be taught and emphasized at this level.

- I. Examination (written or oral)
- II. Stations
- III. Showmanship
- IV. Equitation
- V. Trail

LEVEL 2

At this level, the 4-H member should have the basic knowledge and skills necessary to ride a well-trained horse. The member should know how to expand their skills in obtaining more response from their horse. Performance should be beyond the beginning stage, but need not be of intermediate quality stage. Safety will still be strongly emphasized.

- I. Examination (written or oral)
- II. Stations
- III. Showmanship
- IV. Equitation
- V. Trail

LEVEL 3

At this level the member should demonstrate skills in handling the horse at a solid intermediate level. Member should have knowledge in nutrition, disease, parasites, etc. Member should also show advancement over the previous level.

- I. Examination (written or oral)
- II. Stations
- III. Showmanship
- IV. Equitation
- V. Trail

LEVEL 4

At this level the member should be able to demonstrate more advanced horsemanship and horse management knowledge. The member should be able to direct a horse in specific movements with precision.

- I. Examination (written or oral)
- II. Stations
- III. Presentation
- IV. Judge and place 4 showmanship handlers with reasons
- V. Participate in at least one educational event prior to Horsemastership
- VI. Equitation

LEVEL 5

At this level the member has reached the advanced Horsemanship level. The member should have knowledge of training practices, reproduction, judging, etc. The member should be able to help with new members and young members safely and confidently.

- I. Examination (written or oral)
- II. Stations
- III. Give a talk/demonstration on any topic from the areas of training, showing, or ethics in the horse industry.
- IV. Participate in at least two educational events prior to Horsemastership
- V. Write a paper of 300 words or more with supporting evidence on a horse industry topic of your choice OR be a Junior Leader in your Horse Project or assist the event manager at an equine educational event prior to Horsemastership
- VI. Judge and place with reasons 4 halter horses and 4 equitation riders.

LEVEL 6

At this level the member has reached a leadership level of Horsemanship. The member should be exploring careers in the horse industry and have more detailed knowledge about horses, such as breed showing standards, training, genetics, etc.

- I. Examination (written or oral)
- II. Stations
- III. Organize an equine educational event prior to Horsemastership
- IV. Participate in at least three educational events prior to Horsemastership
- V. Write a 500 word or more paper on horses and their uses
- VI. Talk or Presentation on how to work with a young horse and teach it basic riding cues OR be a Teen Leader in your Horse Project

HORSELESS PARTICIPATION

In the San Diego County 4-H Horse and Pony project, we recognize those that are "horseless" for one reason or another. Those members that are horseless may still participate in a modified version of horsemastership. However, in order to do so, the member must be currently enrolled as a member in the Horse and Pony project, the Horse Advisory Committee notified at the beginning of the year that the member will be horseless, and notify the Horsemastership event co-ordinator ahead of time so that the necessary arrangements may be made. Failure to do so may cause the horseless member to be unable to participate.

The horseless member will follow the outline and requirements listed in this manual for general Horsemastership with a few changes. The point value for each item remains the same unless noted. Horses will be provided for those horseless members for Showmanship and In-Hand Trail. The knowledge requirements are each level remain the same. Below are the modifications to the program for horseless members.

REQUIREMENTS AND SAMPLES

LEVEL 1
REQUIREMENTS
AND SAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS LEVEL 1

Class	Description
Written / Oral Exam	Questions covering the parts of the horse, saddle, bridle, safety, breeds colors, grooming tools and techniques, basic trail rules/safety, riding aids, basic first aid, basic feeds and nutrition, disciplines, and horse markings.
Stations	Stations will consist of 5-10 stations with five to ten items to identify in 20 minutes. Topics may include tack types and parts of tack, colors, grooming tools, breeds, parts of the horse, first aid equipment, and basic feed identification.
Showmanship	May be completed either Western or English. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Equitation	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Trail	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed. Obstacles may include a gate, bridge, back through, poles to walk or jog over. Course will be ridden at the walk and jog.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H

HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD

LEVEL 1

Page 1	Initial & date when member completes each item					
Skill	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
HORSEMANSHIP KNOWLEDGE						
Horse Sense Rules - Safety						
Parts of the saddle (Eng/West)						
Parts of the bridle (Eng/West)						
Parts of the horse						
Markings on the horse						
Basic colors of the horse						
Common breeds						
HORSE CARE & HANDLING						
Approach a tied horse						
Methods of tying						
Halter & lead a horse						
Basic Horse Grooming						
Saddle a horse (eng/west)						
Bridle a horse (eng/west)						
RIDING SKILLS						
Mount / Dismount						
Basic Seat (Eng or West)						
Hand position (Eng or West)						
4 natural aids						
Basic control - start/stop/steer						
Walk						
Circle at walk						
Reverse at walk						
Halt from walk						
Trot/jog						

SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD LEVEL 1

		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
Page 2						
RIDING SKILLS CONTINUED						
	Circle at Trot/jog					
	Reverse at trot/jog					
	Halt at trot/jog					
	Seat at trot/jog					
	Mounted exercises					
	Emergency Dismount					
	Half seat at Trot					
TRAIL						
	Basic trail rules					
	Walk over 3 poles					
	Walk over bridge					
	Back between poles					
	Jog over three poles					
SHOWMANSHIP						
	Square horse					
	Move around horse					
PLEASE DATE YOUR COMMENTS AND HAVE THE MEMBER						
INITIAL AT THE END OF EACH COMMENT						
COMMENTS:						

SAN DIEGO COUNTY LEARNING DAY LEVEL 1

1. Giving excess cold water to a hot and sweaty horse can cause what two conditions?
 - A. Founder/Laminitis
 - B. Colic/Stones
 - C. Colic/Founder
 - D. Stones/Nausea

2. What body markings are seen on an Appaloosa?
 - A. Mottled skin/white sclera
 - B. Spots/striped hooves
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. None of the above

3. Which of the following can start a fire?
 - A. Electrical storms/rodents chewing through the wires
 - B. Careless smoking/water on the electrical wires
 - C. Cobwebs or dust on electrical surfaces/spontaneous combustion
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. Both A and C

4. An accepted way to secure a horse for grooming is
 - A. Rope in hand
 - B. Direct tie
 - C. Cross tie
 - D. All of the above

5. What coat color is described as a yellowish or gold color with a black or red mane and tail, black points, a dorsal stripe, zebra stripes on the legs and a stripe across the withers?
 - A. Buckskin
 - B. Appaloosa
 - C. Palomino
 - D. Dun

6. What face marking is described as a white patch between the eyes, with a narrow white line going down the face, and ending in a white patch between the nostrils?
 - A. Blot, line, blot
 - B. Blaze
 - C. Stripe
 - D. Star, stripe, snip

7. What coat color is described as a tan, brown, or reddish brown horse with black mane and tail, and black on the lower legs?
 - A. Bay
 - B. Brown
 - C. Sorrel
 - D. Black

8. What coat color is described as a golden yellow color with a white mane and tail?
 - A. Dun
 - B. Buckskin
 - C. Palomino
 - D. Sorrel

9. What leg marking goes from the hoof to the fetlock joint?
 - A. Sock
 - B. Ankle
 - C. Stocking
 - D. Coronet

10. What leg marking goes from the hoof to the knee or hock?
 - A. Sock
 - B. Ankle
 - C. Stocking
 - D. Coronet

11. What face marking is described as a white patch between the eyes?
 - A. Blob
 - B. Patch
 - C. Spot
 - D. Star

12. Approximately how often should a horse's hooves be trimmed or shod?
 - A. Every 4 weeks
 - B. Every 6 weeks
 - C. Every 8 weeks
 - D. Whenever they are too long

13. What is another name for a horseshoer?
 - A. Blacksmith
 - B. Farrier
 - C. Hooper
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. Both B and C

14. How many inches in a hand?
 - A. 2

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

15. What are the natural aids used by the rider to give instructions to a horse?
- A. Body/Weight
 - B. Seat / Hands
 - C. Feet / Legs
 - D. A and B
 - E. All of the above
16. What natural characteristics help protect the horse from bad weather?
- A. Hair coat
 - B. Blanket
 - C. Fat
 - D. A and C
 - E. All of the above
17. Fresh grass or grain fed to your horse when he is hot and sweaty will not hurt him?
- A. True
 - B. False
18. Any change from one feed to another can be done quickly?
- A. True
 - B. False
19. Canterng a horse on pavement or hard ground is likely to cause lameness.
- A. True
 - B. False
20. The point at which the horse's skull connects to the neck is called the
- A. Crest
 - B. Navicular
 - C. Poll
 - D. Head
21. The part of the horse that is similar to the human wrist is
- A. Front hoof
 - B. Front leg
 - C. Front knee
 - D. Back leg
 - E. Back hock
22. One difference, other than looks, between an English saddle and a Western saddle is the part known as

- A. The seat
- B. The stirrup
- C. The d-ring
- D. The horn

23. Horses can be fed which of the following hays

- A. Soybean
- B. Timothy
- C. Millet
- D. Straw

24. Horses need which of the following to survive

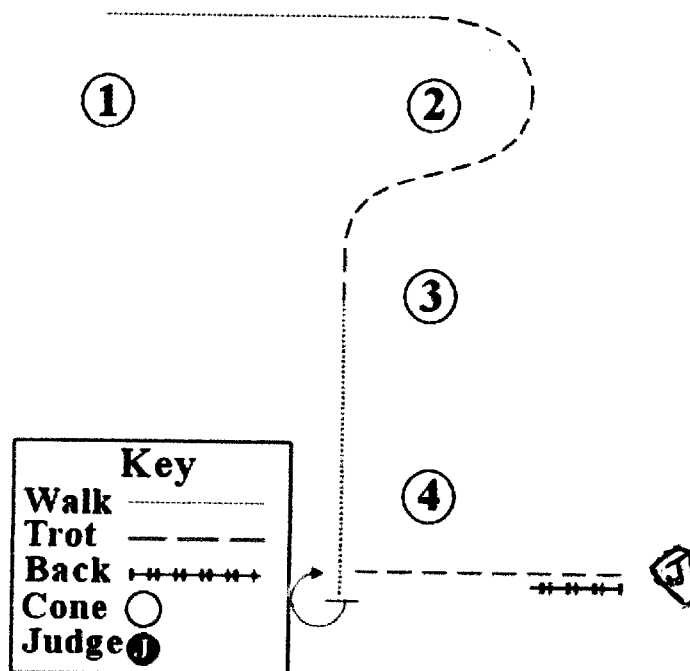
- A. Fats, carbohydrates, sugars
- B. Proteins, carbohydrates, fats
- C. Carbohydrates, proteins, sugars
- D. Proteins, sugars, fats

25. It is always safe to ride nose to tail on a trail ride so you don't get lost or left behind.

- A. True
- B. False

SHOWMANSHIP

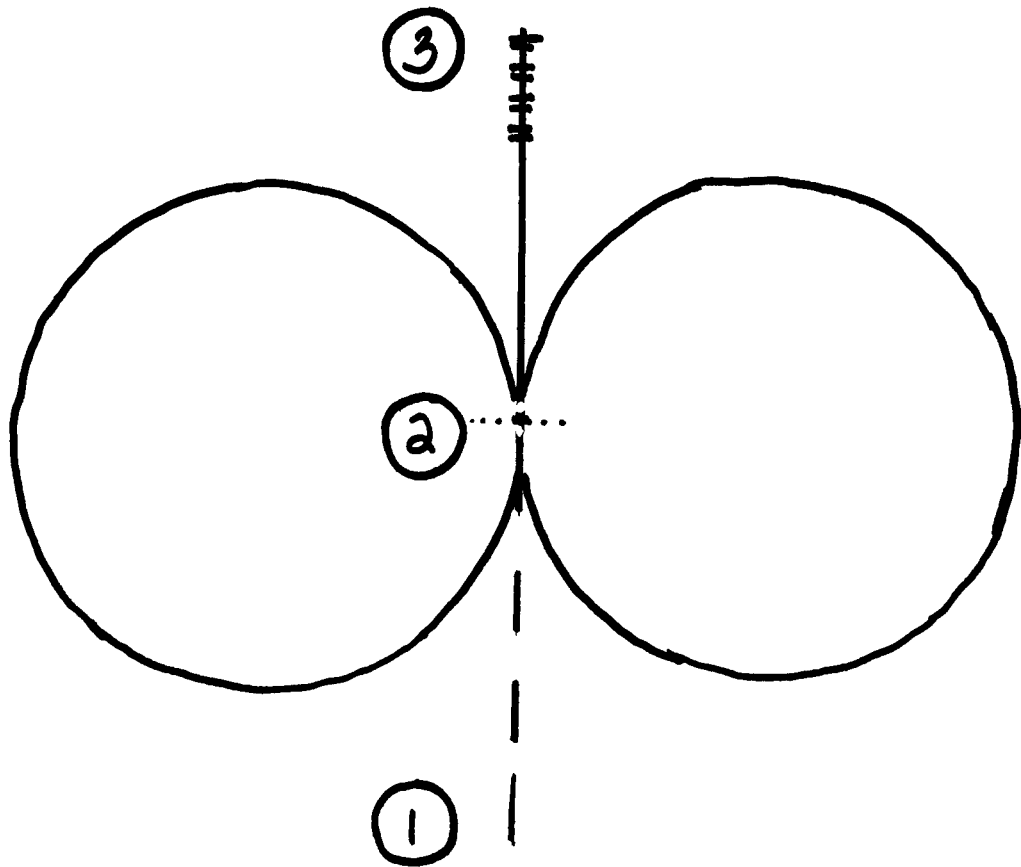
LEVEL 1



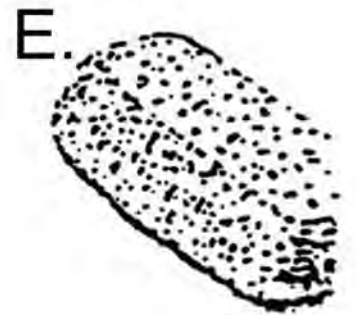
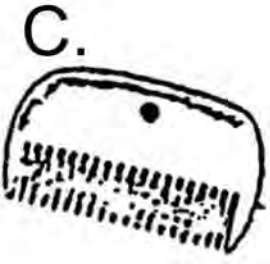
1. Walk from cone 1 to cone 2
2. Pick up at trot at cone 2 and trot a serpentine to cone 3
3. At cone 3 break to a walk
4. Walk to cone 4 and stop
5. Perform a 270° turn and trot to judge
6. Set up for inspection
7. Upon dismissal, back 4 steps and exit at a walk

EQUITATION

LEVEL 1



1. At acknowledgement, Walk from cone 1 to cone 2
2. At cone 2, Pick up jog/trot and circle to the left
3. Continue jogging/trotting and circle to right crossing through start point
4. Continue trotting to cone 3
5. Halt at cone 3
6. Back 4 steps
7. At dismissal, walk out of arena



1. Mane & Tail Comb

2. Rubber Curry Comb

3. Rag

4. Hoof Pick

5. Sponge

6. With which item do you wipe a horse's eyes and nose with?



1

A. BLACK

B. GREY

C. BUCKSKIN

D. PALOMINO

E. BAY

2



4



3

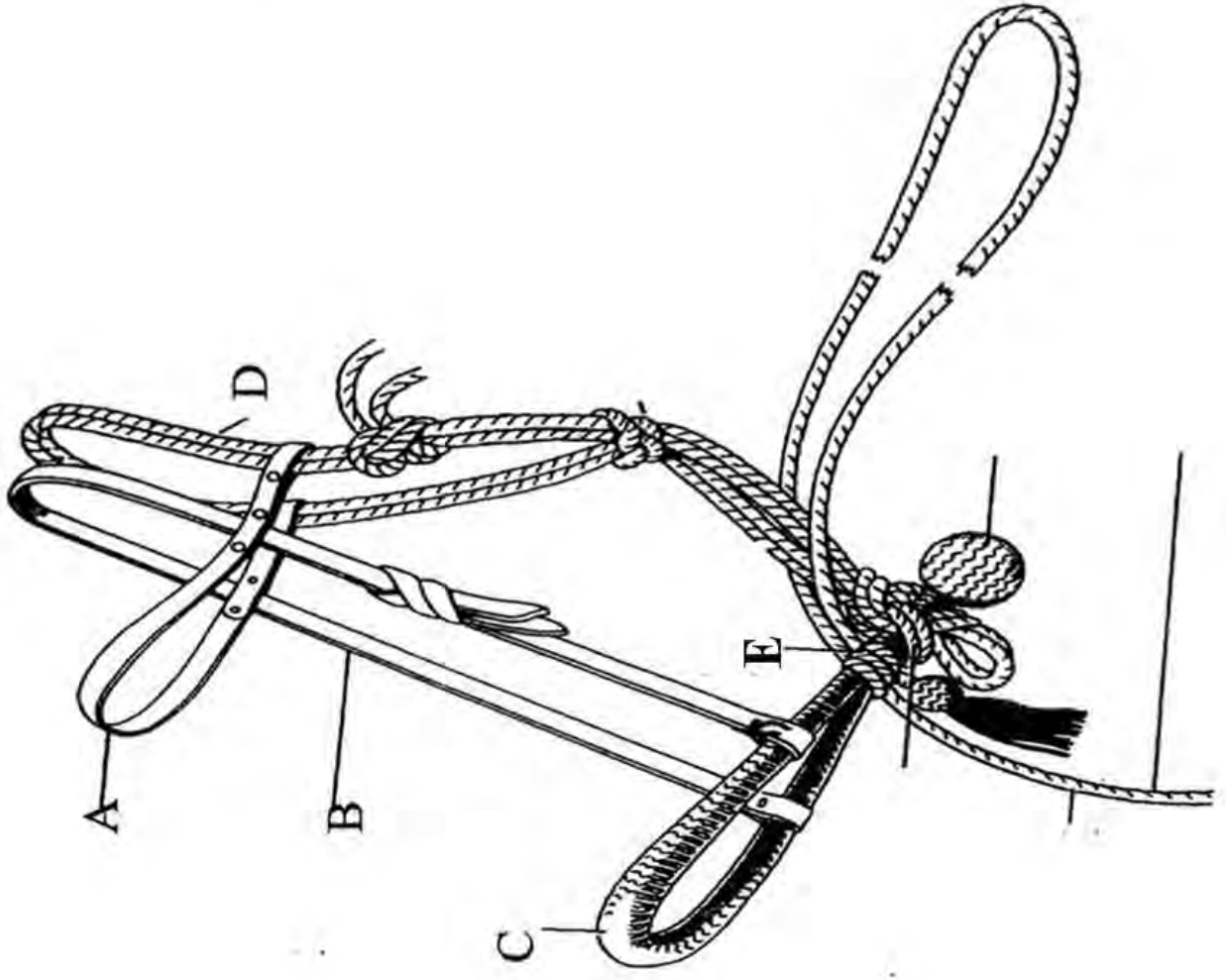


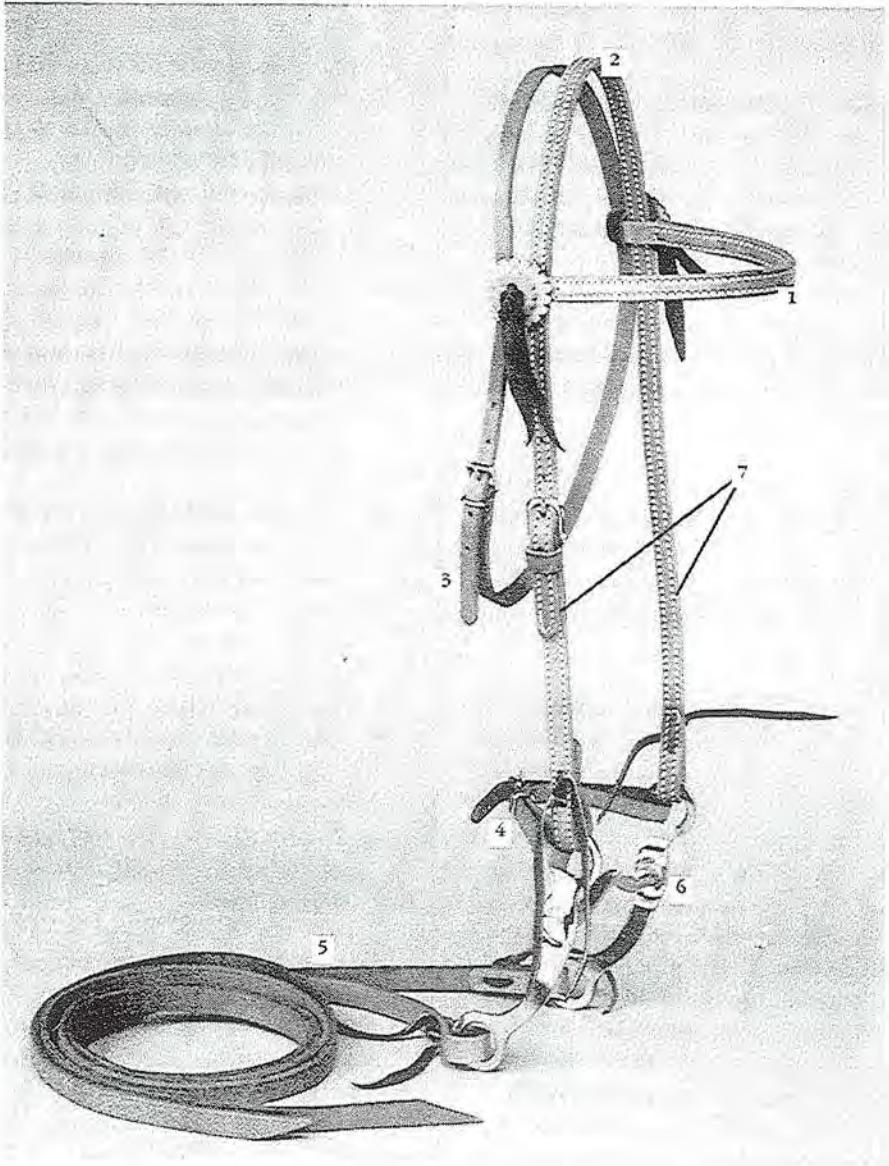
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BOSAL PARTS

1. Bosal
2. Headstall
3. Fiador
4. Lead rope knot
5. Browband

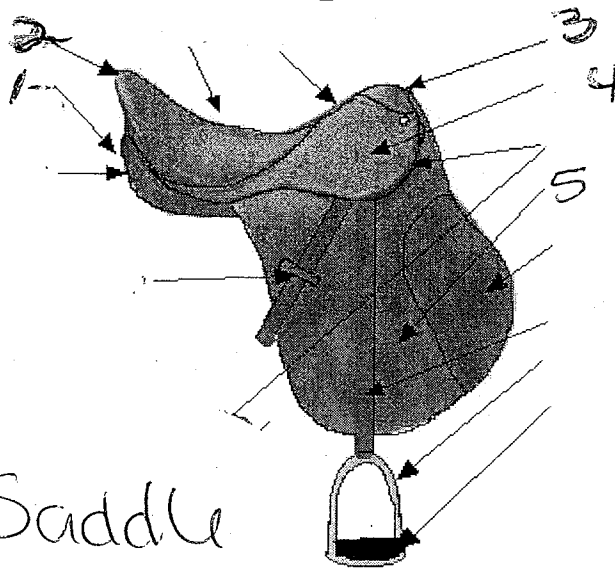




WESTERN BRIDLE

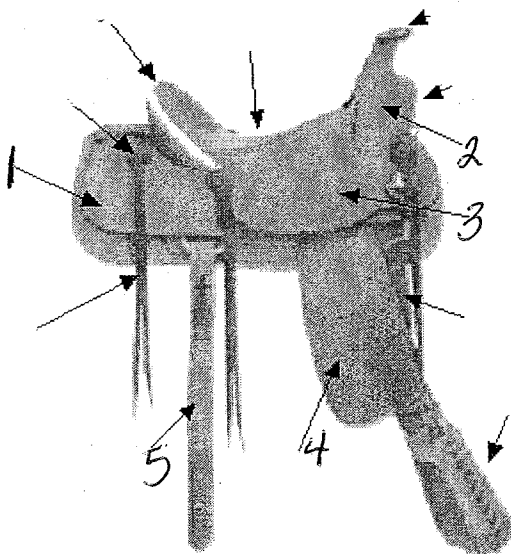
- A. CURB STRAP
- B. CHEEKPIECES
- C. CROWN
- D. BIT
- E. THROATLATCH
- F. BROWBAND
- G. REINS

Parts of the English Saddle



English Saddle

- ___ A Skirt
- ___ B Pommel
- ___ C Gullet
- ___ D FLAP
- ___ E Cantle



Western Saddle

- ___ A Fenders
- ___ B Swell
- ___ C Jockey
- ___ D Flank cinch
- ___ E Skirt

1 NOSEBAND

2 REINS

3 BIT

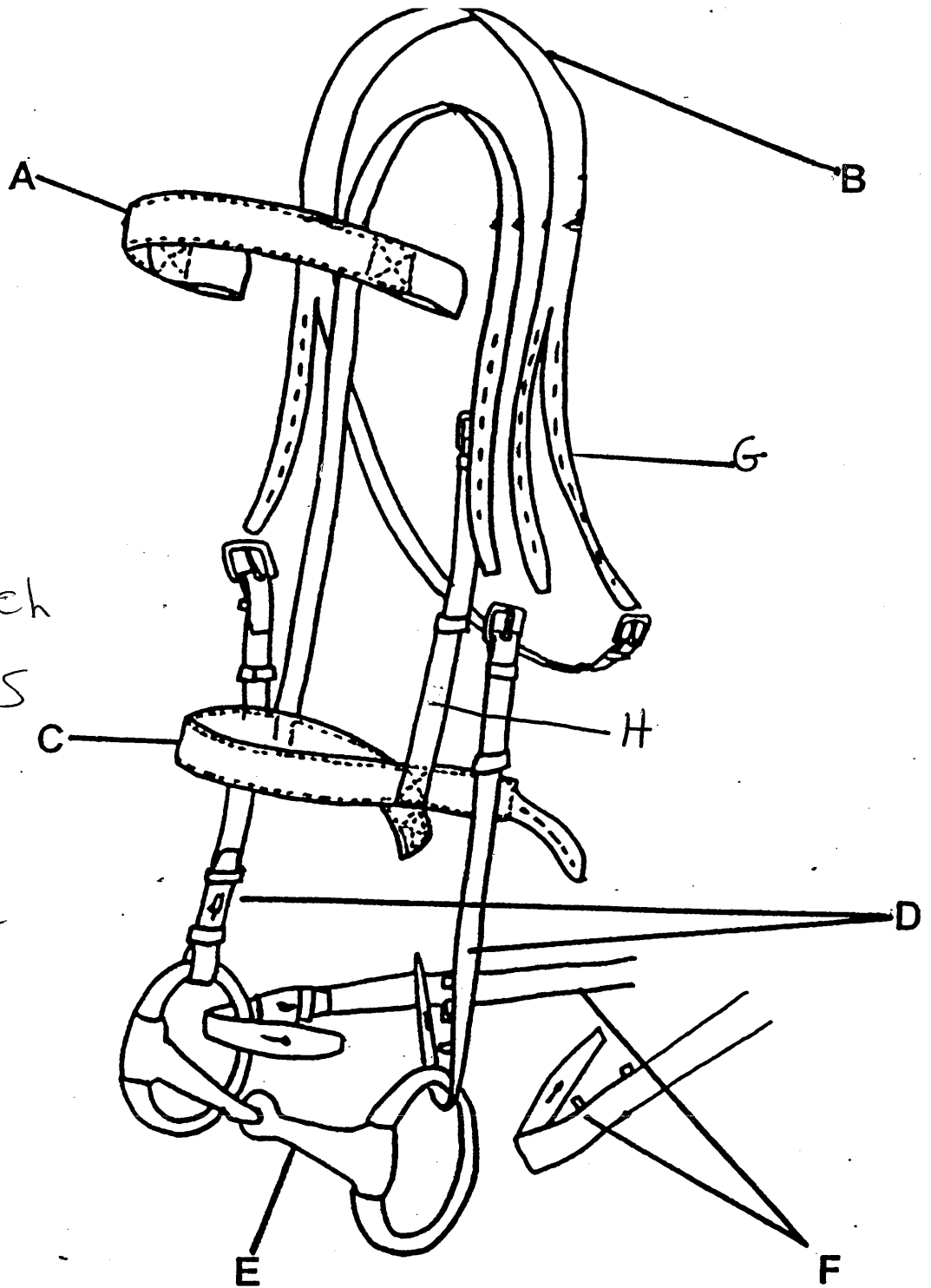
4 THROAT LATCH

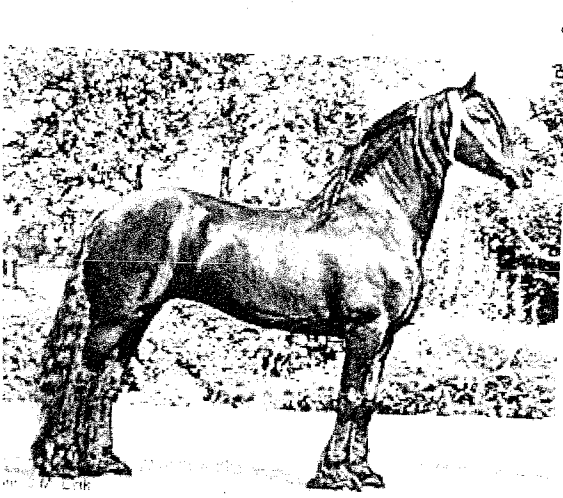
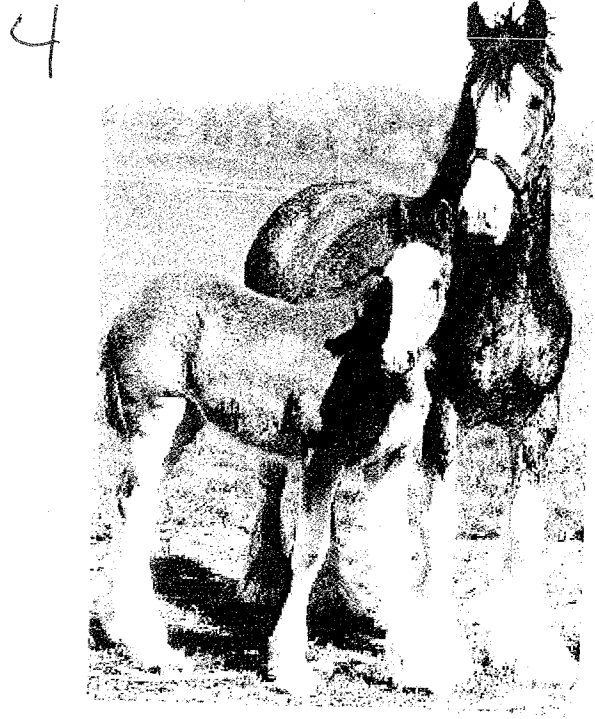
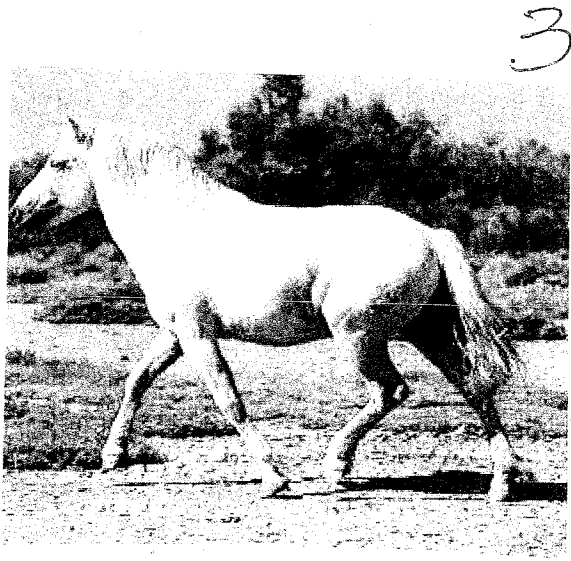
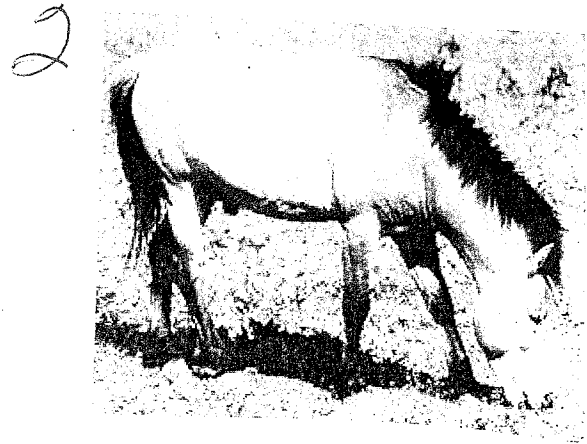
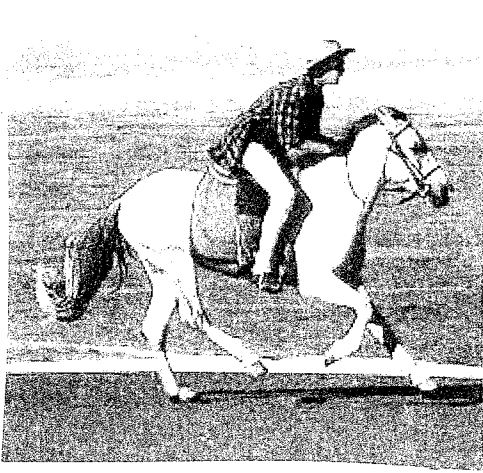
5 CHEEK PIECES

6 BROW BAND

7 HEAD STALL

8 CAVESSON





- _____ A Barb
- _____ B Friesian
- _____ C Camargue
- _____ D Przewalski
- _____ E Clydesdale

Breeds

1. Crest

2. Croup

3. THROAT LATCH

4. ELBOW

5. Stifle

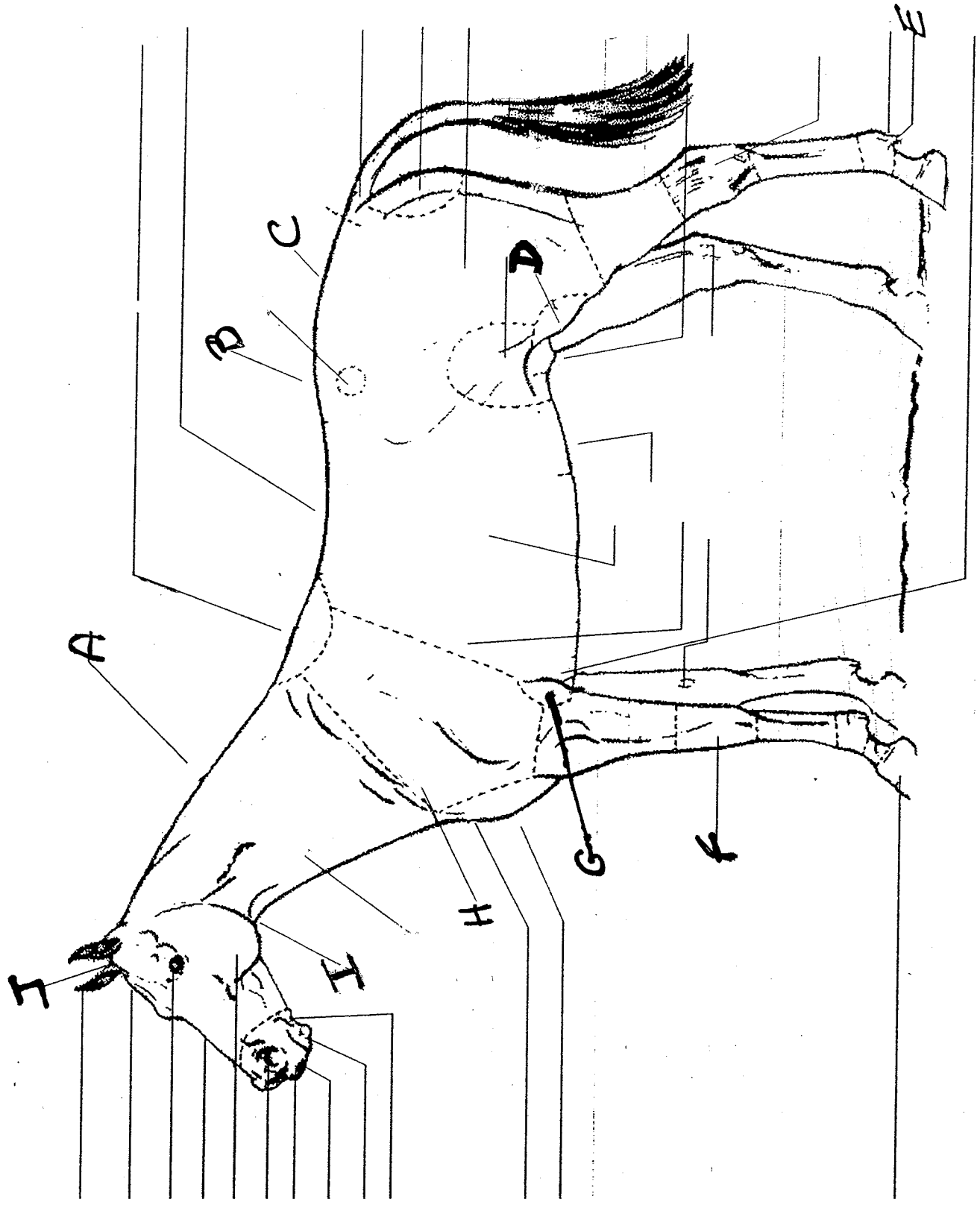
6. ERGOT

7. KNEE

8. SHOULDER

9. POLL

10. LOIN



LEVEL 2
REQUIREMENTS
AND SAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS LEVEL 2

Class	Description
Written / Oral Exam	Questions covering the parts of the horse, hoof care, parts of the hoof, parts of the skeletal and digestive systems, basic health care, breeds, breed characteristics and registries, color patterns, gaits and footfalls, feeds and forages, basic nutrition, basic diseases and symptoms, discipline rules, basic stable management and basic first aid.
Stations	Stations will consist of 5-10 stations with five to ten items to identify in 20 minutes. Topics may include saddle types and parts of tack, breeds, color patterns, skeletal, digestive, conformation, equipment for different disciplines, feeds and forages, nutrition, diseases and symptoms, stable management, and first aid.
Showmanship	May be completed either Western or English. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Equitation	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Trail	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed. Obstacles may include a gate, bridge, back through, poles to jog or lope over. Credit will be lost for a refusal or if contact is lost with the gate.

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 2**

Page 1	Initial & date when member completes each item					
	Skill	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
HORSEMANSHIP KNOWLEDGE						
	Horse Sense - instincts/training					
	Ask, tell, command concept					
	Horseman's talk					
	Horse colors and patterns					
	More detailed parts of the horse					
	Parts of the hoof					
	Horse breeds					
	Pony breeds					
	Basic feeds					
	Basic gaits & footfalls					
HORSE CARE & HANDLING						
	Catch & turn out					
	Quick release knots					
	Cool out hot horse					
	Stable chores					
RIDING SKILLS						
	Adjusting stirrups					
	Balance position w/o hands					
	Good position & balance in turns:					
	At sitting trot					
	At posting trot					
	At standing trot					
	Canter / lope					
	Seat at canter / lope					

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 2**

Page 2		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
RIDING SKILLS CONTINUED						
	Lateral aids for canter/lope					
	Diagonal aids for canter/lope					
	Rate speed at canter/lope					
ENGLISH RIDING SKILLS						
	Post on correct diagonal					
	Jump position at walk					
	Jump position at trot					
	Trot poles (optional)					
	Small jumps (optional)					
WESTERN RIDING SKILLS						
	Down transitions					
	Halt at the jog					
	Horsemanship patterns					
TRAIL						
	Rate speed on trail					
	Natural terrain					
	Road rules					
	Trail courtesy rules					
	Open/close gate					
	Back through chute					
	Open/shut mailbox					
	Switch reins to other hand					

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 2**

Page 3		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
SHOWMANSHIP						
	Back horse					
	Pivot horse					
PLEASE DATE YOUR COMMENTS AND HAVE THE MEMBER						
INITIAL AT THE END OF EACH COMMENT						
COMMENTS:						

SAN DIEGO COUNTY LEARNING DAY
LEVEL 2

1. Anaerobic bacteria around the frog that usually causes a foul odor is called –
 - A. Tetanus
 - B. Thrush
 - C. Mycotoxin
 - D. Enteritis

2. Which of the following would be cause for a burn?
 - A. Cold
 - B. Heat
 - C. Electrical
 - D. All of the above

3. Name one element that is lost when a horse salivates excessively.
 - A. Sodium
 - B. Niacin
 - C. Manganese
 - D. Molybdenum

4. The horse's skeleton is composed of how many bones?
 - A. 175
 - B. 200
 - C. 205
 - D. 220

5. What disease does "lockjaw" refer to?
 - A. Tetanus
 - B. Erupting wolf teeth
 - C. Equine Influenza
 - A. Grinding of the teeth

6. The Connemara horse is famous for its ability to –
 - A. Race
 - B. Jump
 - C. Cut
 - D. Circus tricks

7. What draft breed has a 15-20 day longer gestation period than any other horse breed?
 - A. Belgian
 - B. Clydesdale
 - C. Shire
 - D. Friesian

8. According to the USEF, what is the height limit for ponies?
 - A. 12.2 hands
 - B. 13.2 hands
 - C. 14 hands

- D. 14.2 hands
9. To be registered as an Appaloosa, the horse must have what markings on its hooves?
- A. Spots
 - B. Stripes
 - C. Diamonds
 - D. It doesn't need any
10. The coat color for Shires can only be grey.
- A. True
 - B. False
11. Which breed will not overwork themselves?
- A. Thoroughbreds
 - B. Mules
 - C. Shires
 - D. None of the above
12. What coat color is described as a smokey or mouse colored horse with black points and a dorsal stripe?
- A. Liver chestnut
 - B. Black
 - C. Grullo
 - D. Blue roan
13. What coat color is described as a dark red or brownish red horse with a mane and tail the same color or flaxen?
- A. Bay
 - B. Sorrel
 - C. Brown
 - D. Chestnut
14. What color skin does a true white horse have?
- A. White
 - B. Black
 - C. Pink
 - D. Grey
15. What are two terms that can describe roans?
- A. Strawberry / Blueberry
 - B. Raspberry / Blueberry
 - C. Strawberry / Blue
 - D. Raspberry / Blue
16. How do you tell the difference between an Albino and a Grey?
- A. The color of the hair
 - B. The color of the eyes
 - C. The color of the lips
 - D. The color of the skin

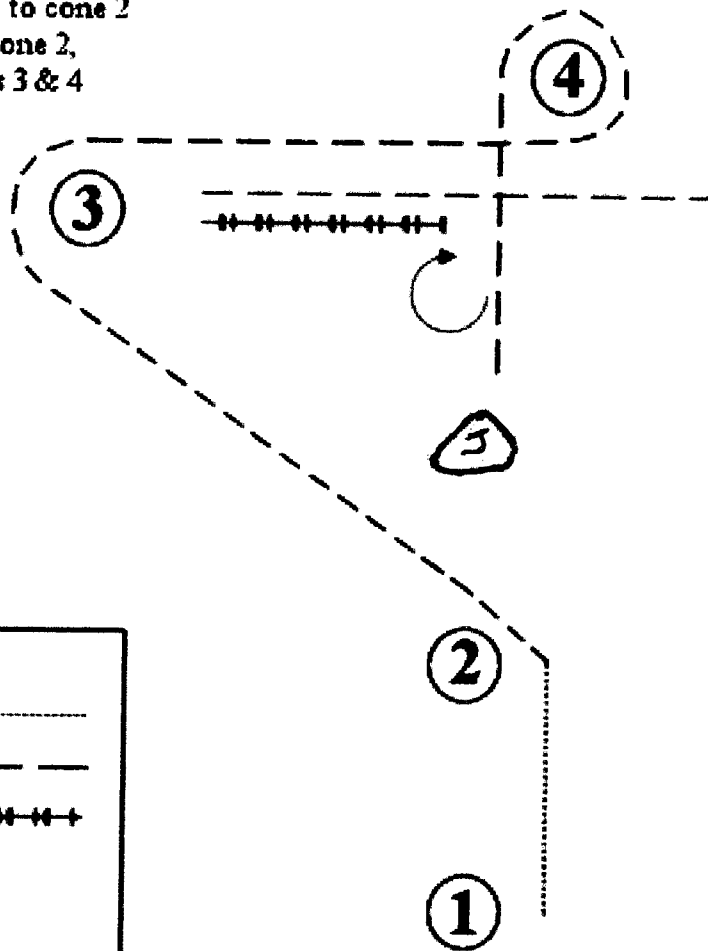
17. What are the two purposes of pasture?
- A. Provide sun and fun
 - B. Provide feed and exercise
 - C. Provide fun for the horse and exercise for the owner
 - D. Provide feed and rest
18. Where does digestion begin?
- A. The stomach
 - B. The liver
 - C. The teeth
 - D. The mouth
19. Horses have a gall bladder?
- A. True
 - B. False
20. Which would you commonly vaccinate for here is San Diego County?
- A. VEE
 - B. Potomac Fever
 - C. Rabies
 - D. Botulism
21. The canter has
- A. 2 beats
 - B. 3 beats
 - C. 4 beats
 - D. None of the above
22. The three classes of hays are
- A. Legumes, oat hay, grass hay
 - B. Legumes, cereal grains, alfalfa
 - C. Alfalfa, cereal grains, oat hay
 - D. Grass hay, legumes, cereal grains
23. Which is the sunshine vitamin?
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
24. Biting at its sides, sweaty, rolling, and no poop in its stall are signs of
- A. Founder
 - B. Strangles
 - C. Colic
 - D. Laminitis
25. The hoof contains both an insensitive and sensitive sole.
- A. True
 - B. False

SHOWMANSHIP

LEVEL 2

Directions:

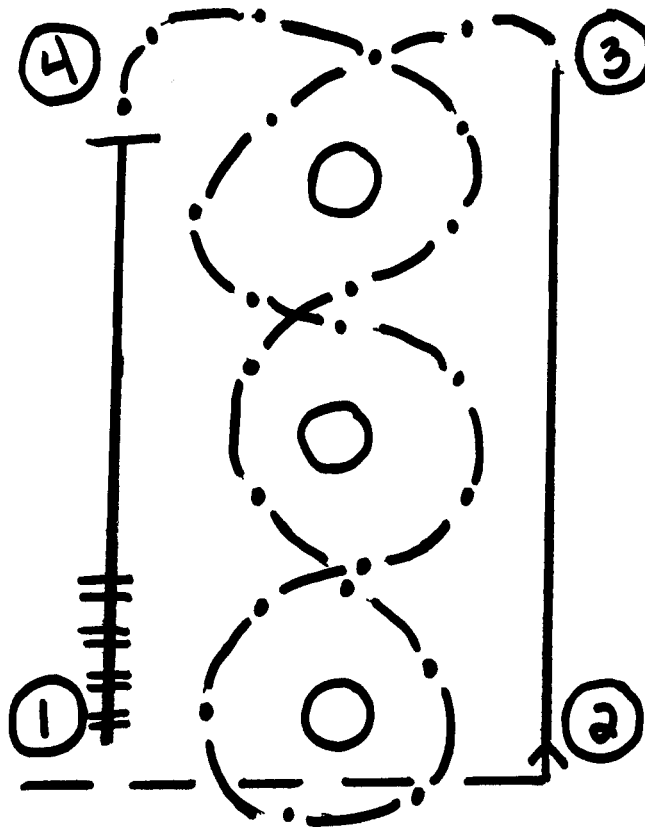
1. Walk from cone 1 to cone 2
2. Pick up a trot at cone 2, trot around cones 3 & 4 to judge.
3. Stop & set up for inspection.
4. Upon dismissal, perform a 270°
5. Back to cone 3.
6. Trot to line up.



Key	
Walk	—————
Trot	- - - - -
Back	↑↑↑↑↑↑↑↑
Cone	○
Judge	Ⓧ

EQUITATION

LEVEL 2



1. At acknowledgement, Walk from cone 1 to cone 2
2. At cone 2, turn on the haunches 90° and pick up the jog/trot
3. Continue jogging/trotting to cone 3
4. At cone 3 pick up the canter on the left lead
5. Canter through the center cones with simple lead changes as needed
6. Repeat the canter through the center cones and halt at cone 4
7. Pick up the jog/trot and jog/trot to cone 1
8. Halt and back 4 steps
9. At dismissal, walk out of arena



1



3



4



2



5

A. EVENTING

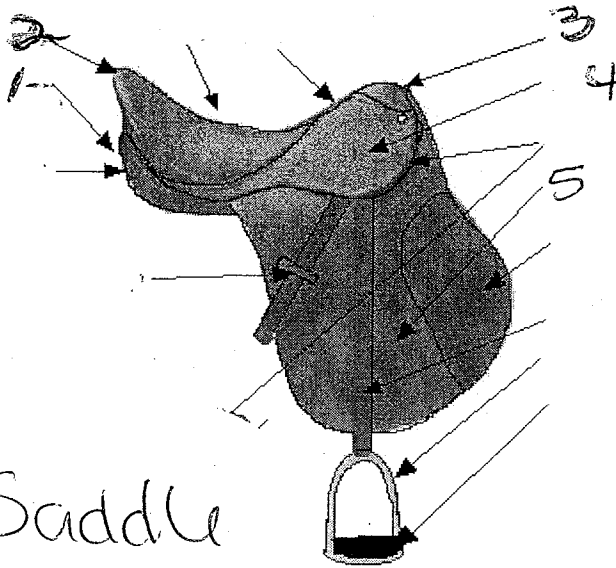
B. SADDLESEAT

C. HORSE SOCCER

D. VAULTING

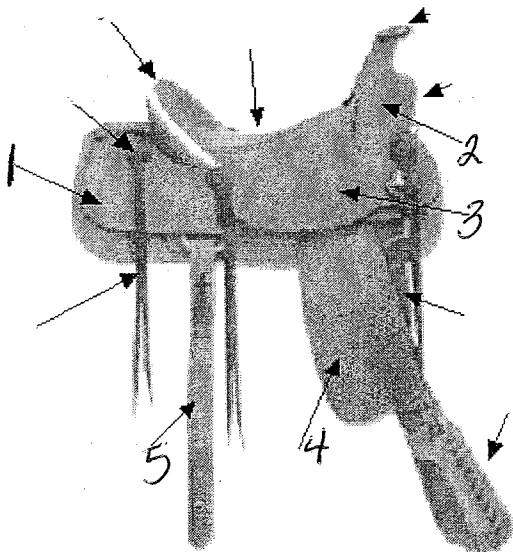
E. DRESSAGE

Parts of the English Saddle



English Saddle

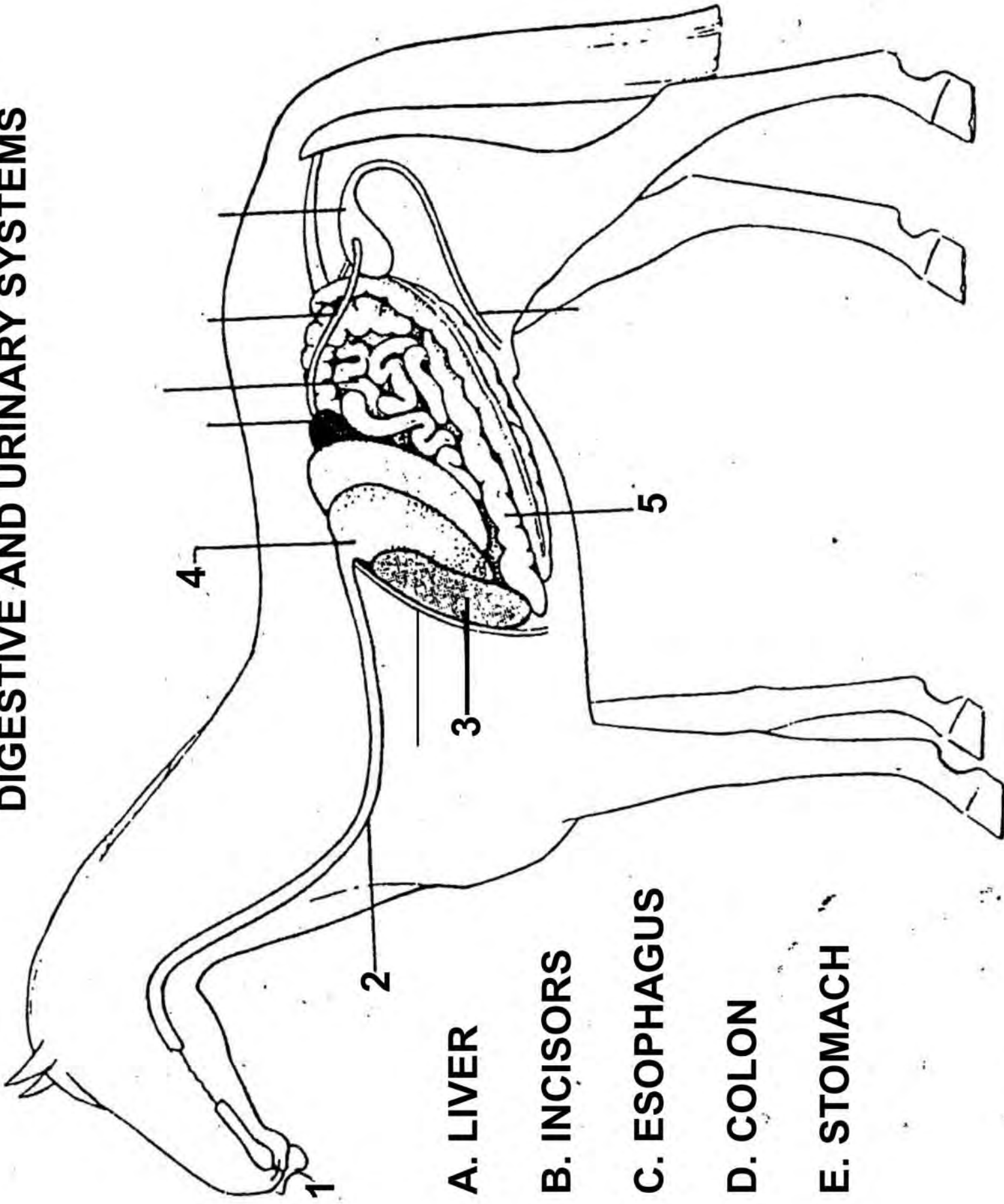
- ___ A Skirt
- ___ B Pommel
- ___ C Gullet
- ___ D FLAP
- ___ E Cantle



Western Saddle

- ___ A Fenders
- ___ B Swell
- ___ C Jockey
- ___ D Flank cinch
- ___ E Skirt

DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS



A. LIVER

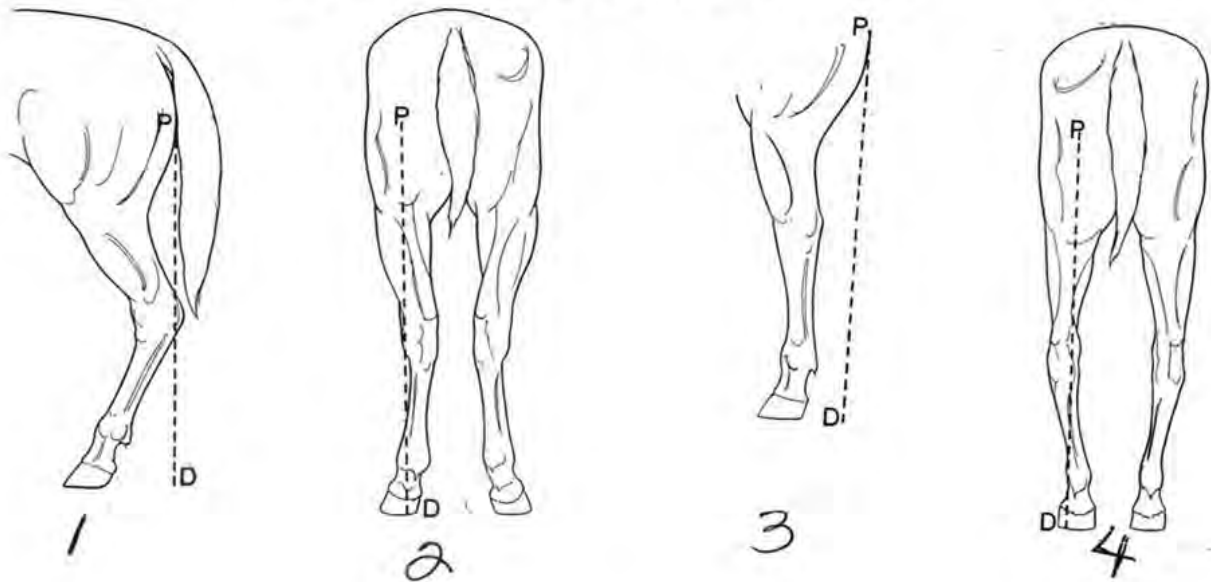
B. INCISORS

C. ESOPHAGUS

D. COLON

E. STOMACH

CONFORMATION



A. SICKLE HOCK

B. BASE NARROW - BEHIND

C. COW HOCKED

D. TOO STRAIGHT



1.

A. LIVER
CHESTNUT



2.

E. RED ROAN



3.

D. GRULLA



4.

C. SNOWFLAKE

B. TOBIANO

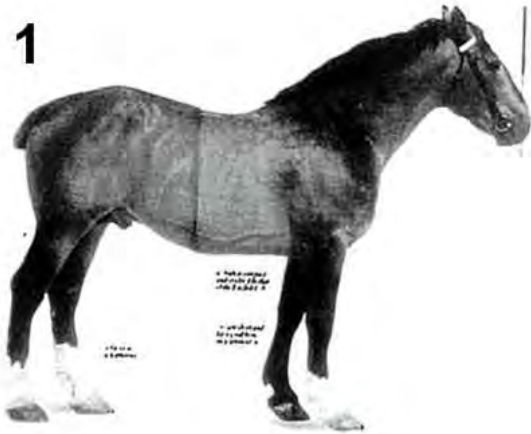


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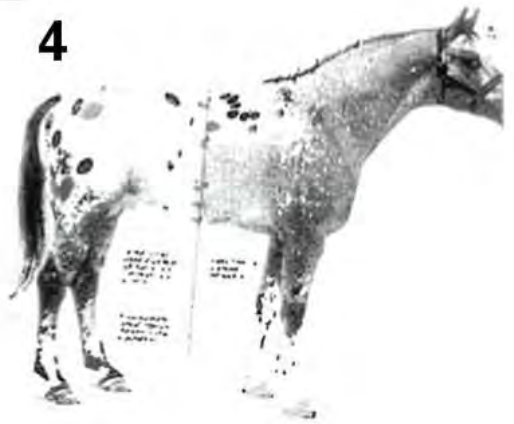
A. LIVER

CHESTNUT

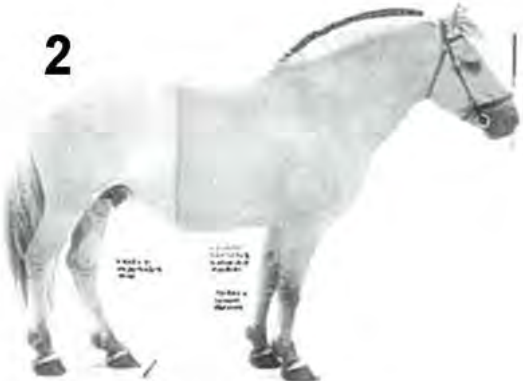
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4



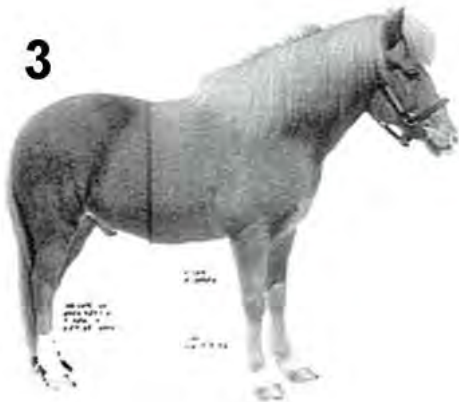
2



5



3



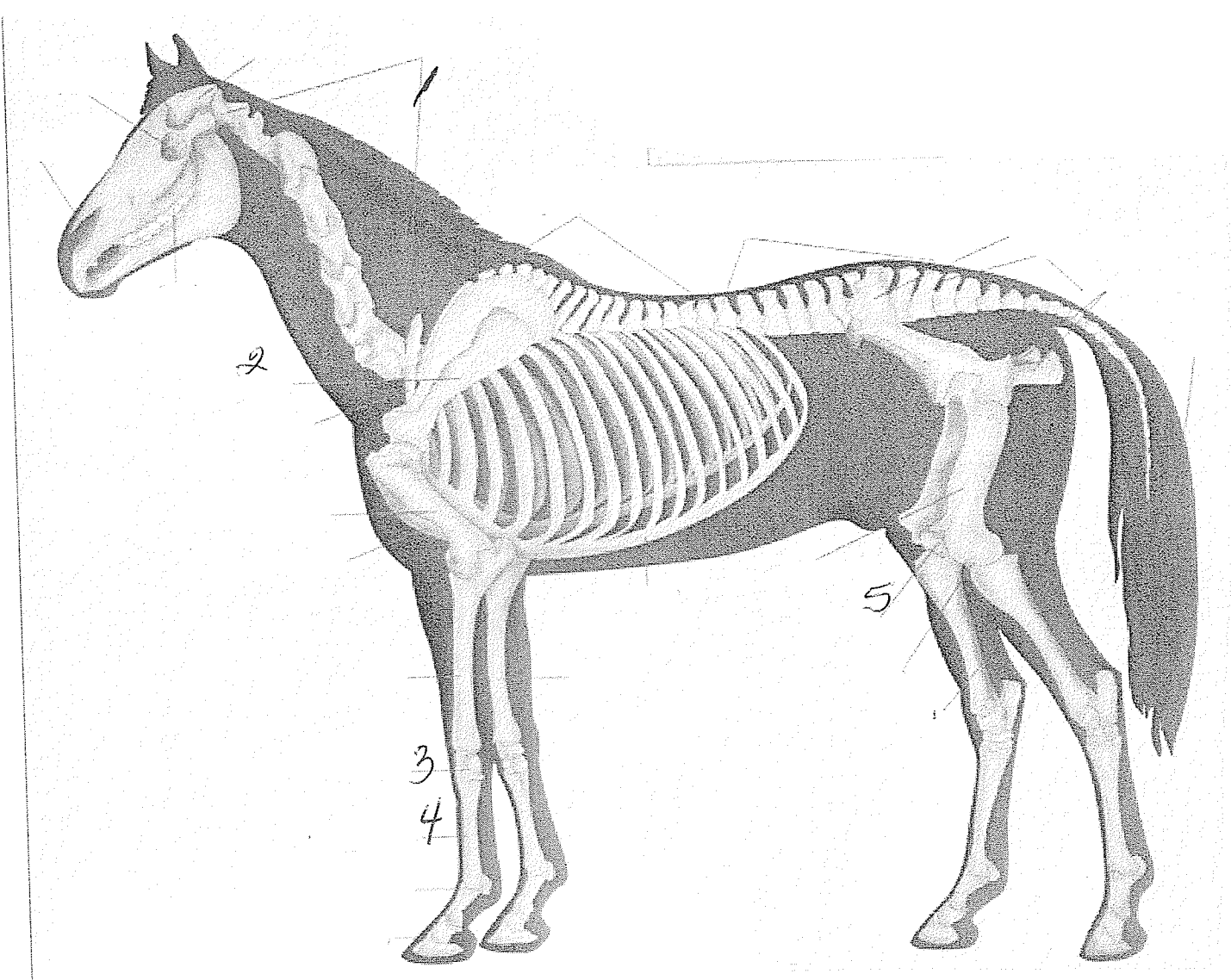
A. ICELANDIC

B. NORMAN COB

C. FJORD

D. KNABSTRUPER

E. CONNEMARA



Skeletal

- A Cannon bone
- B Cervical vertebrae
- C Scapula
- D Patella
- E Carpus

LEVEL 3
REQUIREMENTS
AND SAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS LEVEL 3

Class	Description
Written / Oral Exam	Questions covering parts of the skeletal and digestive systems, breed origins, feeds and forages, nutrition and diseases, horse behavior and instincts, horse senses, bits and biting, additional tack and equipment, discipline tack, harvesting feeds, poisonous plants, age based on teeth, housing and fencing needs, parasites, muscular system, breed influences, different types of jumps, trail obstacles, gymkhana equipment, first aid, and trailering.
Stations	Stations will consist of 5-10 stations with five to ten items to identify in 20 minutes. Topics may include tack identification, horse shoe types, tools and equipment, grains and forages, ages of equine based on teeth, poisonous plants, fencing and bedding, muscular system, digestive parts, skeletal system, breed origins, and breed influences.
Showmanship	May be completed either Western or English. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Equitation	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Trail	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed. Obstacles may include a gate, bridge, back through, side pass, poles to jog or lope over. Credit will be lost for a refusal or if contact is lost with the gate.

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 3**

Page 1						
Initial & date when member complete each item.	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
HORSEMANSHIP KNOWLEDGE						
Horse behavior & instincts						
Reading horses' ears						
Horse senses						
Basic feeding & nutrition						
Basic bits & biting						
Additional equipment & tack						
Kinds of jumps						
Kinds of trail obstacles						
Kinds of gymkhana equipment						
Digestive & Skeletal parts						
Breed origins						
HORSE CARE & HANDLING						
Feeding practices						
External parasite control						
Care of equipment						
RIDING SKILLS						
Artificial aids						
Kinds of rein aids						
Effective rein aids						
Effective weight aids						
Effective voice aids						
Independent aids:						
At all gaits						

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 3**

Page 2		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
RIDING SKILLS CONTINUED						
	Through transitions					
	Through schooling figures					
	Independent & improved seat:					
	At all gaits					
	Through transitions					
	Through schooling figures					
	Simple lead change					
	Leads					
	Schooling figures					
	Bareback					
ENGLISH RIDING SKILLS						
	Riding on contact					
	Canter fences (optional)					
	Trot simple jump course (optional)					
	Correct jumping problems (optional)					
WESTERN RIDING SKILLS						
	Loose rein riding					
	Light rein riding					
	Turnback on rail					
	Speedbarrels					
TRAIL						
	Trail preparation					
	All gaits on trail					
	Secure horse at rest stops					
	Trail courtesy rules					

SAN DIEGO COUNTY LEARNING DAY
LEVEL 3

1. What part of the horse's anatomy is common to both the respiratory and digestive systems –
 - A. Stomach
 - B. Tongue
 - C. Pharynx
 - D. Lungs

2. An anthelmintic drug is used as –
 - A. A tranquilizer
 - B. As a wormer
 - C. As a laxative
 - D. As go juice

3. What is the most obvious clinical signs of pinworm infestation?
 - A. Unthriftiness
 - B. Lack of appetite
 - C. Tail rubbing
 - D. None of the above

4. What primary geographical area of the United States is concerned with VEE?
 - A. Canadian border
 - B. Mexican border
 - C. Eastern Seaboard
 - D. The Plains

5. Rhinopneumonitis affects what system of the horse?
 - A. Circulatory
 - B. Digestive
 - C. Respiratory
 - D. All of the above

6. What is it called when the hoof wall separates at the toe along the white line?
 - A. Quittor
 - B. Seedy toe
 - C. Quarter crack
 - D. Sand crack

7. What is the normal respiration for a horse?
 - A. 8-10 breaths per minute
 - B. 8-12 breaths per minute
 - C. 8-16 breaths per minute
 - D. 8-18 breaths per minute

8. What kind of coat will a wormy horse have?
 - A. Shiny

- B. Long
- C. Dull
- D. Short

9. What disease does “lockjaw” refer to?

- A. Tetanus
- B. Erupting wolf teeth
- C. Equine Influenza
- D. Grinding of the teeth

10. Water and vitamins are the two MOST important nutrients needed to sustain life.

- A. True
- B. False

11. Horses cannot get heatstroke.

- A. True
- B. False

12. Two basic classes of nutrients are –

- A. Water / Protein
- B. Fats / Carbohydrates
- C. Vitamins / Minerals
- D. All of the above

13. Sunlight helps provide what vitamin?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. E

14. What mineral should be increased in the diet of an older horse?

- A. Calcium
- B. Iron
- C. Phosphorous
- D. Magnesium

15. What bedding material has the ability to absorb more liquids than any other?

- A. Straw
- B. Peatmoss
- C. Shavings
- D. Sand

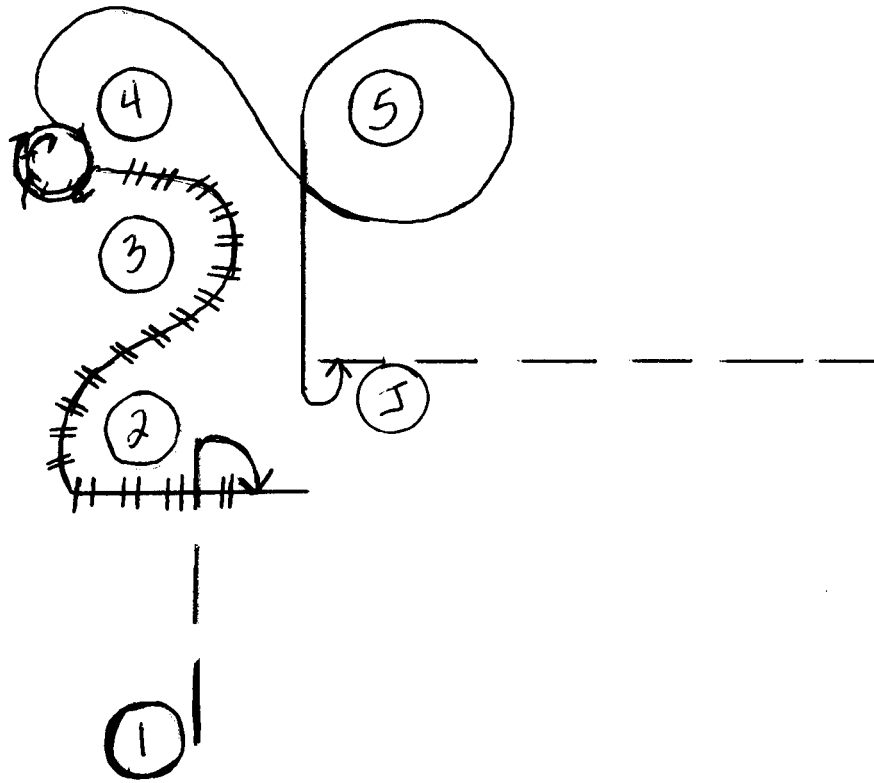
16. What bedding material has the ability to absorb the least amount of liquid than any other?

- A. Straw
- B. Peatmoss
- C. Shavings
- D. Sand

17. A horse that requires more feed than normal is called –
- A. An expensive horse
 - B. A hard keeper
 - C. A spoiled horse
 - D. A wormy horse
18. What are the three major classes of hay?
- A. Grass, alfalfa, cereal grains
 - B. Legumes, grasses, cereal grains
 - C. Alfalfa, oat, barley
 - D. Alfalfa, timothy, oat
19. Which is a type of worming program?
- A. Seasonal
 - B. Interval
 - C. Continual
 - D. A and B
 - E. All of the above
20. Puncture is a type of wound.
- A. True
 - B. False
21. All hay is baled.
- A. True
 - B. False
22. The Quarterhorse breed originated in
- A. The United States
 - B. Canada
 - C. Mexico
 - D. Ireland
23. Which of the following can be used to process grains?
- A. Stomper
 - B. Steam roller
 - C. Grinder
 - D. Slasher
24. Which plant can cause a quick death?
- A. Foxtail barley
 - B. Locoweed
 - C. Oleander
 - D. Rice hulls
25. You should always stitch up a puncture.
- A. True
 - B. False

SHOWMANSHIP

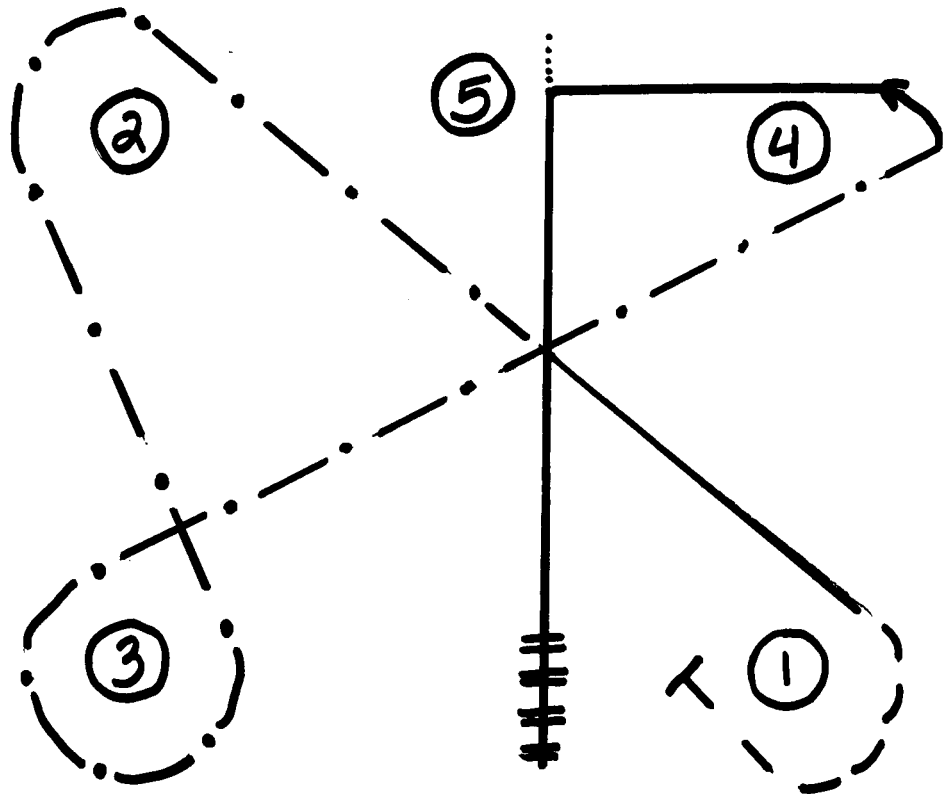
LEVEL 3



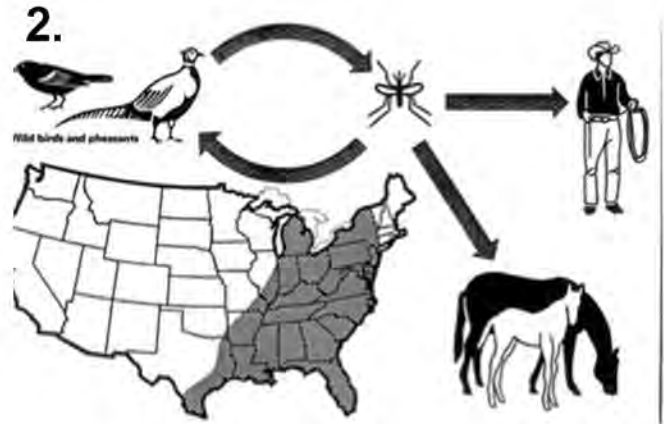
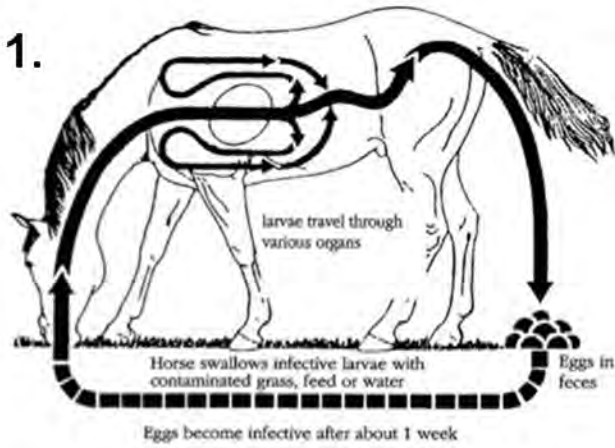
1. Start at cone 1
2. Walk to cone 2
3. Pivot 90°
4. Back around cones 2 and 3
5. Stop at cone 4 and make a 630° turn
6. Trot serpentine around cones 4 and 5
7. Continue trotting to Judge
8. Stop and square for exam
9. At dismissal, pivot 90° and walk to line up

EQUITATION

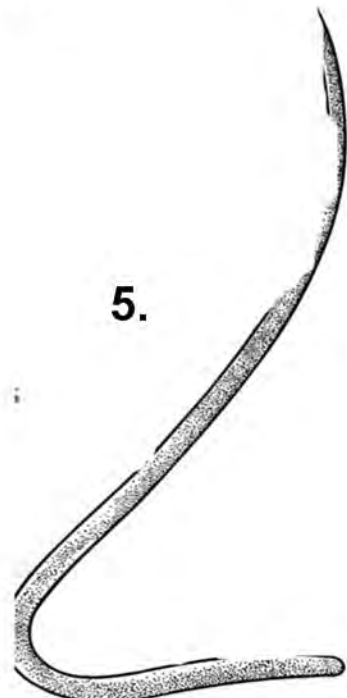
LEVEL 3

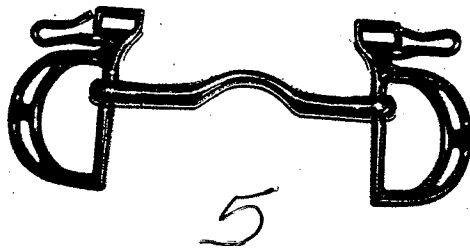
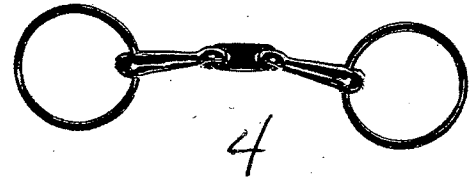
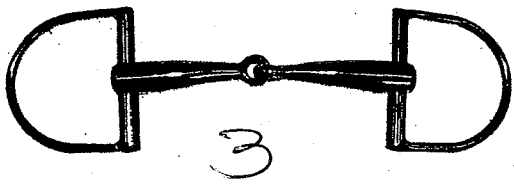
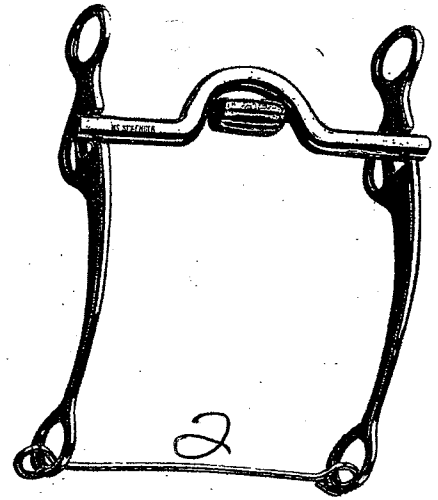
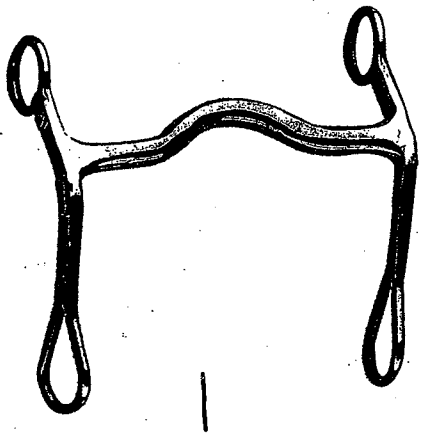


1. At acknowledgement, Walk around cone 1
2. On the opposite side of cone 1, Pick up jog/trot
3. Continue jogging/trotting to approximately center between cones 3 and 4
4. At the center point, pick up the canter on the left lead
5. Continue around cone 2
6. Complete a simple lead change to right lead and canter around cone 3
7. Halt at cone 4
8. Turn approximately 45° to the left
9. Pick up the jog
10. Halt at cone 5 and turn on the haunches 90°
11. Continue jogging to between cones 1 and 3
12. Halt and back 4 steps
13. At dismissal, walk out of arena



- A. LARGE STRONGYLES
- B. EEE TRANSMISSION CYCLE
- C. ASCARIDS
- D. STOMACH WORM
- E. LARGE STRONGYLE CYCLE





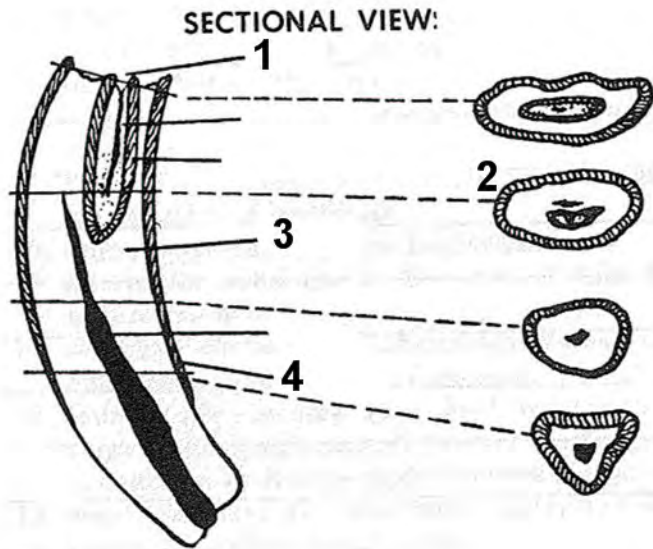
A. Curb

C. D-Ring Snaffle

B. Dr. Bristol

D. Kimberwick

E. Copper Roller



PERMANENT TOOTH



TEMPORARY TOOTH



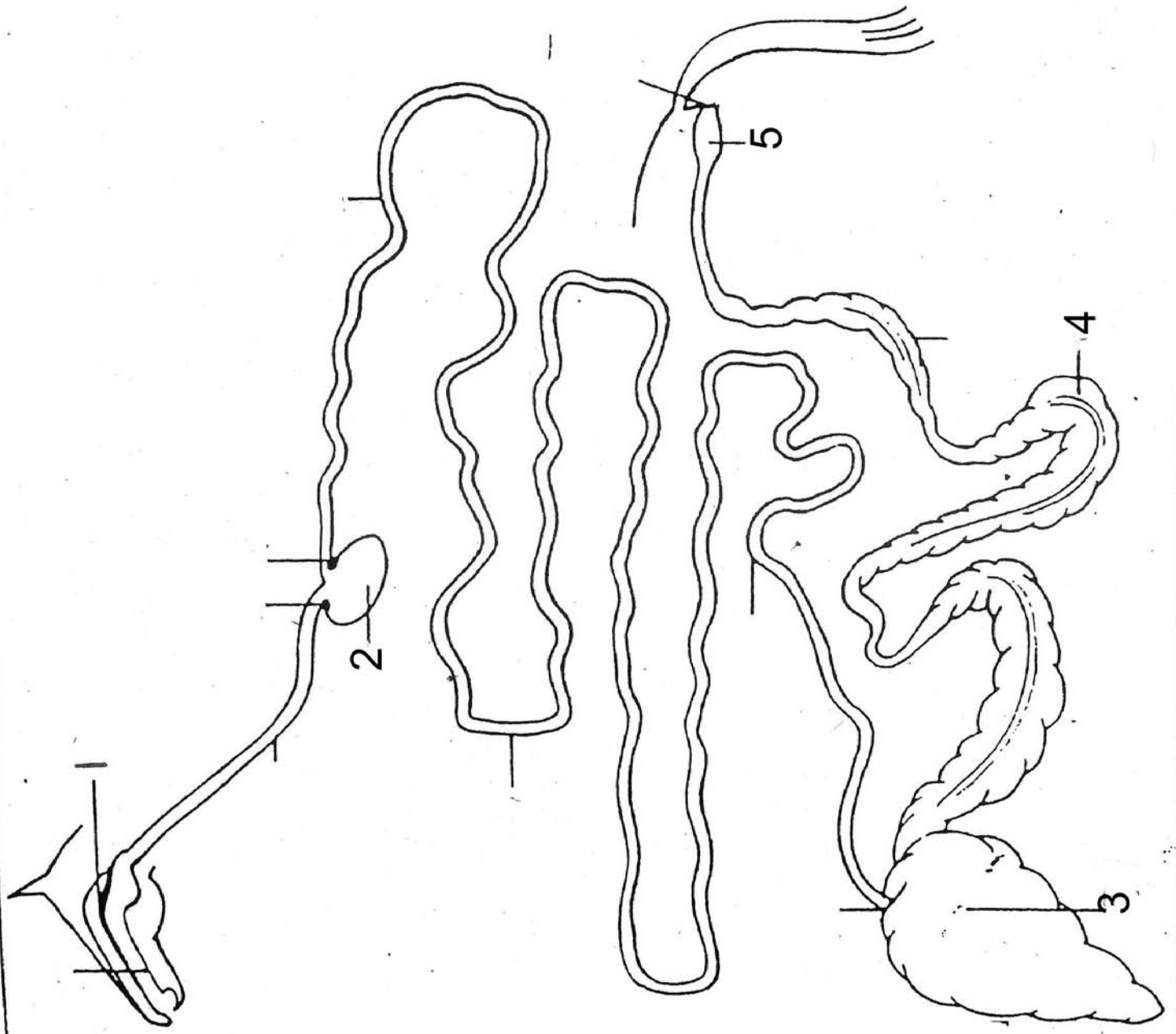
A. ENAMEL

B. NECK OR GUM

C. IVORY

D. 9 YRS

E. CUP



- A. CECUM
- B. RECTUM
- C. STOMACH
- D. COLON
- E. SOFT PALATE

—

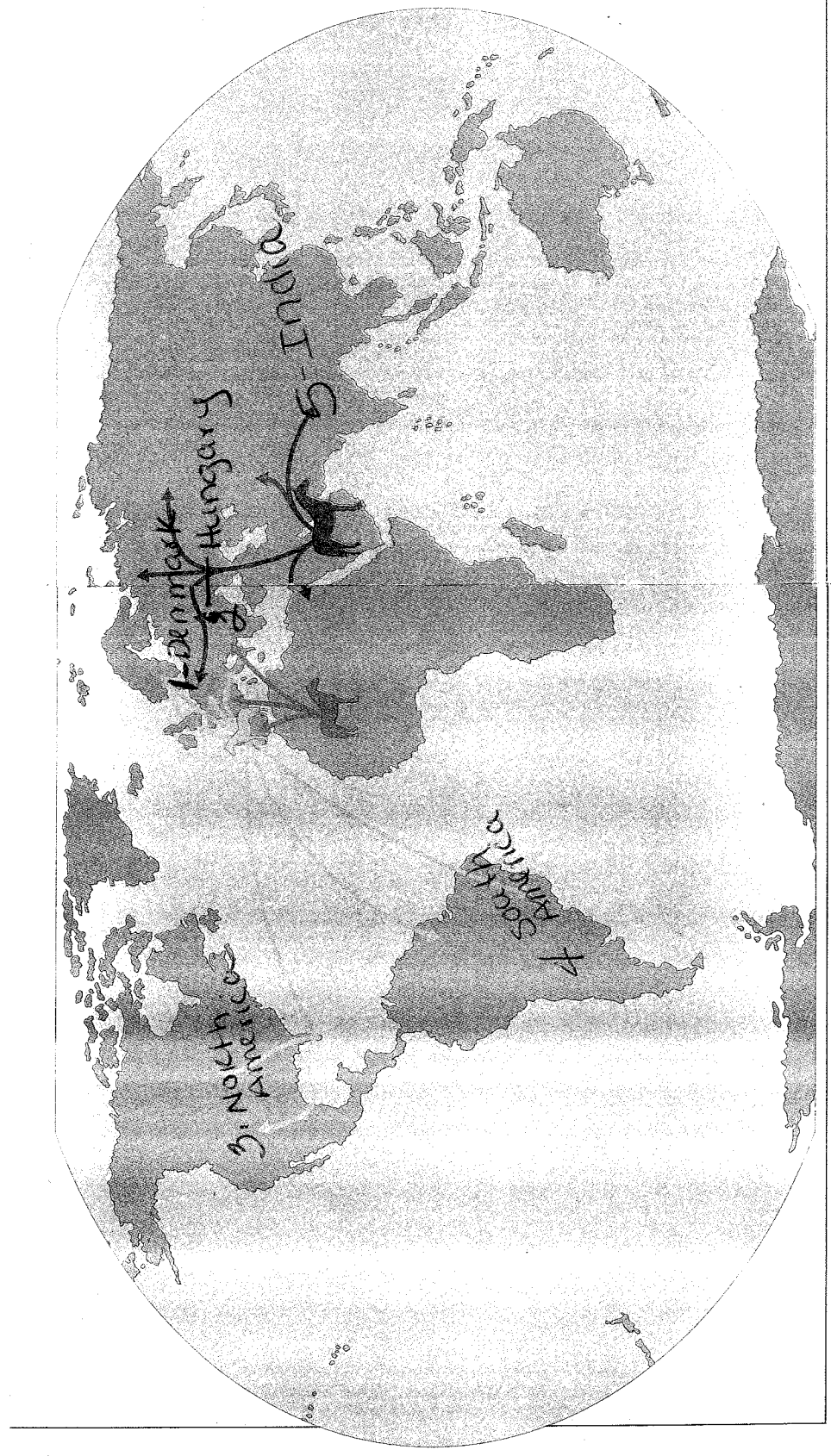
D Sutherland

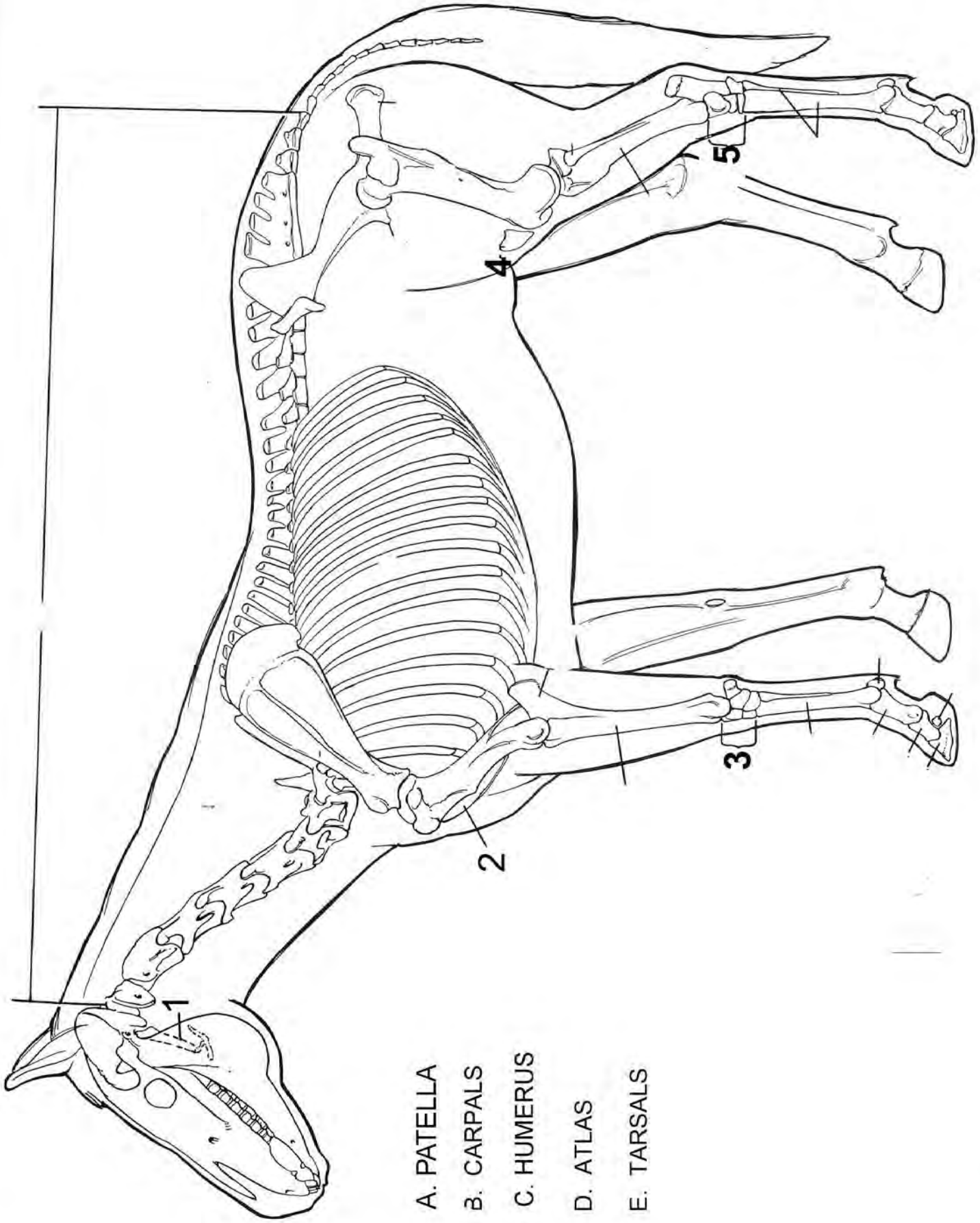
A Falabella

E Rocky Mountain Pony

B Lipizzaner

C Indian bred





A. PATELLA

B. CARPALS

C. HUMERUS

D. ATLAS

E. TARSALS

LEVEL 4
REQUIREMENTS
AND SAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS LEVEL 4

Class	Description
Written / Oral Exam	Questions covering topics on unsoundness, blemishes, horse behavior problems, conformation vs. movement, lower leg and internal hoof parts, breed influences, skeletal and muscular systems, parts of various organs, training and tack, teeth, feeds and their nutrients, wounds and treatment, poisonous plants and symptoms, external and internal parasites, and diseases.
Stations	Stations will consist of 5-10 stations with five to ten items to identify in 20 minutes. Topics may include training tack identification, horse shoe types, tools and equipment, grains and forages, ages of equine based on teeth, poisonous plants, unsoundnesses and blemishes, external/internal parasites, conformation, types of wounds and treatment, muscular system, organs, skeletal system, breed influences and basic genetics.
Showmanship	May be completed either Western or English. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Equitation	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Trail	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed. Obstacles may include a gate, bridge, back through, side pass, poles to jog or lope over. Credit will be lost for a refusal or if contact is lost with the gate.
Presentation	Presentations should be 8-11 minutes in length and can either be a demonstration, illustrated talk, or a speech. The member may choose any topic from the horse industry. Presentations will be given at Horsemastership. All presentations will be judged based on standard 4-H presentation scoring.
Judging	The member will judge 4 showmanship handlers, place them, and provide reasons for their placings to the judge.
Additional Requirements:	Prior to Horsemastership, member will need to participate in at least one horse related educational event or their choosing. Proof of participation will be submitted either with the member's entry or at the time of check-in.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD LEVEL 4

Page 1	Initial & date when member completes each item.				
	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
HORSEMANSHIP KNOWLEDGE					
Horse behavior problems					
Selection & suitability					
Conformation					
Unsoundness/blemishes					
Muscles					
Lower leg & hoof parts					
Fencing & Housing					
Diseases					
Internal parasites					
HORSE CARE & HANDLING					
Hoof care					
Hoof problems					
Preventive health care					
Internal parasite control					
Signs of health & sickness					
Common health problems					
Basic horse first aid					
RIDING SKILLS					
Lightness & coordination of aids					
Suppleness					
Relaxation & rythm					
Types of balance					
Turn on forehand					

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 4**

Page 2		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
RIDING SKILLS CONTINUED						
	Flying lead change					
	Shorten/lengthen stride					
	Lateral & longitudinal flexion					
	Leg yielding					
	Performance patterns					
	Lateral leg aids					
	Side pass					
	Transitions					
ENGLISH RIDING SKILLS						
	Head position & collection					
	Half halts					
	Equitation patterns					
	Jumping gymnastics (optional)					
	Jumping combinations (optional)					
	Rate take off point (optional)					
	Cross country jumping (optional)					
WESTERN RIDING SKILLS						
	Training rein holds					
	Head position & collection					
	Stop from lope					
	Pivot					
	Rollback					
	Western riding pattern					
	Western reining pattern (optional)					

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY 4H
HORSE PROJECT EVALUATION RECORD
LEVEL 4**

	Gymkhana patterns (optional)				
Page 3		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
TRAIL					
	Condition horse for trail				
	Overnight trail ride				
	Care of horse & equipment				
	Horse health problems on trail				
	Secure horse overnight				
PLEASE DATE YOUR COMMENTS AND HAVE THE MEMBER					
INITIAL AT THE END OF EACH COMMENT					
COMMENTS:					

SAN DIEGO COUNTY LEARNING DAY LEVEL 4

1. What are the Bronchi (Bronchial Tubes)?
 - a. Tubes connecting the uterus to the ovaries
 - b. Airway tubes connecting the trachea to both lungs
 - c. Tubes found within the hoof between the hoof wall and coffin bone
 - d. Tube found within the heart

2. Lab tests showing high levels of potassium can indicate what disease?
 - a. Diabetes
 - b. Founder
 - c. Big head disease
 - d. HYPP (Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis)

3. Which infectious disease in horses cannot be vaccinated for?
 - a. Rhino
 - b. Equine infectious anemia (EIA)
 - c. Equine viral arteritis (EVA)
 - d. Equine encephalomyelitis

4. The horse's skeleton is composed of how many bones?
 - A. 175
 - B. 200
 - C. 205
 - D. 220

5. How many pairs of ribs does a horse have?
 - A. 12
 - B. 18
 - C. 22
 - D. 25

6. When a horse hits the hind coronet band with his front toe it is called what?
 - A. Forging
 - B. Winging
 - C. Balding
 - D. Scalping

7. When measuring the heart girth, where is the top of the tape located?
 - A. Behind the withers
 - B. In front of the withers
 - C. Point of the shoulder
 - D. Point of the elbow

8. Where would you find a corneal ulcer?
- A. In the small intestine
 - B. In the stomach
 - C. In the cecum
 - D. In the eye
9. Name one element that is lost when a horse salivates excessively?
- A. Sodium
 - B. Niacin
 - C. Manganese
 - D. Molybdenum
10. Where are minerals primarily digested and absorbed in a horse's digestive tract?
- A. Stomach
 - B. Cecum
 - C. Small Intestine
 - D. Large Intestine
11. When legumes are allowed to mature from 1st bloom to full bloom before harvest – what percentage of protein is lost?
- A. 10%
 - B. 25%
 - C. 50%
 - D. 75%
12. How long does it take for a sage poisoned horse to recover?
- A. 1-2 days
 - B. 1-2 weeks
 - C. 2-4 days
 - D. 2-4 weeks
 - E. Never, it is fatal
13. Which part of avocados are poisonous to a horse?
- A. Pit
 - B. Leaves
 - C. The fruit part
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

14. What is the name of the type of feed that is high in fiber and low in digestible energy?
- A. Water
 - B. Grain
 - C. Roughage
 - D. Hay replacers
15. Where are stools formed?
- a. In the small colon
 - b. In the stomach
 - c. In the large colon
 - d. In the cecum
16. What is the maximum heart rate in horses?
- a. 230 beats per minute
 - b. 200 beats per minute
 - c. 185 beats per minute
 - d. 155 beats per minute
17. Which identifies four unsoundnesses or blemishes in the head area?
- a. Blindness, moon blindness, parrot mouth or undershot jaw, wobblers
 - b. Blindness, wobblers, poll evil, lock jaw
 - c. Wobblers, poll evil, overbite, broken crest
 - d. None of the above
18. What part of the hoof does gravel usually penetrate?
- a. The white line or junction of the sole and wall
 - b. The coronet band
 - c. The frog
 - d. The bars
19. What is another name for buck kneed?
- a. Over at the knee
 - b. Knock-kneed
 - c. Calf-kneed
 - d. Back at the knee
20. What holds bones together?
- a. Ligaments
 - b. Tendons
 - c. Muscles
 - d. String

21. Where do Endo-parasites live?
- Outside the body
 - Inside the body
 - On the body
 - Both in and out of the body
22. When schooling in an arena, which hand carries the whip?
- Left
 - Right
 - Either
 - Neither
23. When using a double bridle, which goes in first and sits higher in the mouth, the curb bit or the snaffle?
- The curb bit
 - The snaffle bit
 - It doesn't matter
 - Neither, both bits are the same
24. Where does the Azteca originate?
- Central America
 - Mexico
 - Columbia
 - Brazil
25. Where does the Paso Fino originate?
- Spain
 - Brazil
 - Peru
 - Mexico

LEVEL 5
REQUIREMENTS
AND SAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS

LEVEL 5

Class	Description
Written / Oral Exam	Questions covering topics on breeding terms, reproductive system, conformation vs. selection/suitability, poisonous plants/symptoms/treatments, genetics, parts of various organs, foaling positions, fetus development, circulatory system, breeds and genetics, gaits vs. breeds, teeth, barn shapes, medications vs. use, nutrition and balancing feed rations, and immunizations.
Stations	Stations will consist of 15 stations with ten items to identify in 25 minutes. Topics may include muscles, the eye, the ear, foaling positions and fetus development, equipment, circulatory system, first aid, organs, breed diseases/genetics/symptoms, feeds, skeletal, reproductive system, gaits vs. breeds, barn shapes, medication vs. use, and teeth.
Showmanship	May be completed either Western or English. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Equitation	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Trail	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed. Obstacles may include a gate, bridge, back through, side pass, poles to jog or lope over. Credit will be lost for a refusal or if contact is lost with the gate.
Presentation	Presentations should be 8-11 minutes in length and can either be a demonstration, illustrated talk, or a speech. The member may choose any topic from the areas of training, showing or ethics in the horse industry. Presentations will be given at Horsemastership. All presentations will be judged based on standard 4-H presentation scoring.
Judging	The member will judge 4 halter horses and 4 equitation riders, place them, and provide reasons for their placings to the judge.
Additional Requirements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Member can choose to write a 300 word or more paper with supporting evidence on a horse industry topic of your choice OR be a Junior Leader in the 4-H Horse project OR assist an event manager at an equine educational event prior to Horsemastership. The paper or proof of Junior Leadership / educational event assistance can be submitted with the member's entry or at time of check-in.2. Participate in at least two horse related educational events prior to Horsemastership. Proof of participation can be submitted either with the member's entry or at time of check-in.

LEVEL 6
REQUIREMENTS
AND SAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS

LEVEL 6

Class	Description
Written / Oral Exam	Questions covering topics on the horse's skull, nervous system, bone construction, genetics, feed nutrients, medication and feed labels, breed showing standards, and training.
Stations	Stations will consist of 20 stations with ten items to identify in 40 minutes. Topics may include nervous system, the skull, bone construction, skin/hair construction, wounds and first aid, nutritional diseases, genetics, feed nutrients, medication and feed labels, breed vs. characteristics, conformation vs. use, barn vs. function, muscles, breed showing standards and equipment, feed preparation and harvesting methods.
Showmanship	May be completed either Western or English. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Equitation	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed.
Trail	May be ridden either English or Western. See general guidelines for attire and equipment needed. Obstacles may include a gate, bridge, back through, side pass, poles to jog or lope over. Credit will be lost for a refusal or if contact is lost with the gate.
Additional Requirements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write a 500 word or more paper with supporting evidence on one of the following topics: horses and their uses, careers in the horse industry, ethics in the horse industry, famous people and their horses, or famous horses. Paper will be submitted with the member's entry or at time of check-in.2. Participate in at least three horse related educational events prior to Horsemastership. Proof of participation can be submitted either with the member's entry or at time of check-in.3. Choose one of the following: talk or demonstration on how to work with a young horse and teach it basic riding cues OR be a Teen Leader in the 4-H Horse project.4. Be the event manager for a horse related educational event of your choosing. There will be an adult advisor to work with the member.

HORSELESS PARTICIPATION LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

Level 1

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Written/oral exam | - remains the same |
| Stations | - remains the same |
| Showmanship | - remains the same |
| Trail | - the trail pattern remains the same with the exception that the member will be completing the course by leading the horse through it. The member needs to make sure the horse trots where indicated on the pattern. |
| Equitation | - the member will submit a poster showing and explaining the different riding positions in relation to the gates they are being used with. |
| Grooming | - the member will demonstrate the proper basic 4-H grooming procedures. The point value for Grooming is 15 points maximum. |

Level 2

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Written/oral exam | - remains the same |
| Stations | - remains the same |
| Showmanship | - remains the same |
| Trail | - the trail pattern remains the same with the exception that the member will be completing the course by leading the horse through it. The member needs to make sure the horse trots/jogs where indicated on the pattern. The member needs to make sure the horse trots/jogs where the pattern indicates to canter/lope. |
| Grooming | - the member will demonstrate advanced/show grooming techniques as well as how to blanket a horse. There is a maximum of 15 points. |
| Equitation | - the member can either submit a poster showing/explaining the different gaits and their footfall patterns OR give a 4 minute presentation on proper equitation form and why it is important. |

Level 3

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Written/oral | - remains the same |
| Stations | - remains the same |
| Showmanship | - remains the same |
| Trail | - the trail pattern remains the same with the exception that the member will be completing the course by leading the horse through it. The member needs to make sure the horse trots/jogs where indicated on the pattern. The member needs to make sure the horse trots/jogs where the pattern indicates to canter/lope. |
| Grooming | - the member will demonstrate proper tack cleaning and care techniques and how to safely and correctly saddle and bridle a horse. The maximum number of points is 15. |
| Equitation | - the member will demonstrate proper lunging techniques; the member will identify commonly used bits, how they work, and when to use them. |

Level 4

- Written/oral - remains the same
- Stations - remains the same
- Trail - the member will explain how each trail obstacle fits into everyday horseback riding.
- Stable management - the member will explain what to look for in a properly shod foot; member will explain how shoes and trimming the foot affect movement; member will identify different types of shoes and when to use each. Maximum number of points is 100.

- Level 5 / Level 6** - these two levels remain exactly the same for the horseless member.

GENERAL GUIDELINES AND COURSE MEASUREMENTS

Obstacle / Trail course: A rope gate is recommended with an approximate height of 60" with a latch available at that height. There should be a minimum 5' opening for the horse and rider to pas through.

Mandatory Dimensions of Obstacle / Trail Course:

Walk-overs: Minimum width between poles is 24" and is generally considered good spacing.

Jog/Trot overs: Minimum width between poles is 3' – 3'6". The space is measured between poles. When the poles are set in an arc, measure at the center point.

Lope/Canter overs: Minimum width between poles is 6' – 7'. The space is measured between the poles. When the poles are set in an arc, measure at the center point.

Back through chute: Minimum of 2' and not to exceed 4' wide. ~~The space is measured from the edge of the bridge to the pole.~~

Equitation Pattern:

Markers for equitation pattern must be a minimum of 20' from the arena fence to allow room for circles.

Judging "Test":

Management will attempt to make arrangements to have horses for the judging portion that do not belong to members. However, there are times and situations that may arise when members' horses must be used. There will be four horses in each class and a possible total score of 50 for the placings per class. There is a possible score of 50 on the reasons per class. There will be 1-2 classes.

Stations:

Each station will include five to ten items and a list of five to twelve possible answers for each station.

Horseless members:

Management will provide a horse and equipment to be used for the demonstrations. For safety reasons, the horseless members may not ride a horse at Horsemastership Day

HORSE AND PONY PROJECT CATEGORIES:

and must wear a safety approved helmet when handling a horse.